"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day and Friday, rising temperature; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,501 NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1914.--EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

TWO NEW REGIMENTS FOR TEXAN BORDER

President Wilson Takes Measures to Head Off a "Jameson Raid."

BRINGS FORCE UP TO 18,000

Carranza Recognizes Our Right to Act on Behalf of Citizens of Other Countries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Alarmed over the likelihood of a "Jameson raid" into Mexico by Texas Rangers or indignant citizens, President Wilson to-day directed the Secretary of War to order two additional regiments of infantry to the border for the purpose of preventing such incursions. This action is a direct response to the virtual threat of Gov. Colquitt of Texas to use his own means to protect citizens of his State from the depredations of Mexicans, and to arrest and punish the persons committing such depredations. Incidentally it is intended as notice to Gov. Colquitt that the armed forces of the Federal Government will be employed against any State troops that may attempt to cross the international boundary with hostile intent.

The situation has elements of danger in that a conflict between the Federal Government and the State authorities may develop from it. In ordering the two additional regiments to the boundary the President was encouraged by the attitude of Senator Sheppard of Texas, who went to the White House to-day with many telegrams from citizens of the State asserting that the policy of Gov. Colquitt was not representative of Texas feeling.

President's Answer to Colquitt.

The President's decision to send the reinforcements was the outcome of a conference with Secretary Garrison. It is supposed that the immediate cause of the action taken was the speech delivered yesterday at Fort Worth by Gov. Colquitt, in which he said:

"I defy any authority on the face of the earth, Washington included, to prevent me from protecting our citizens along the border."

The orders issued by Secretary Garrison provide for the movement to Texas of the Ninth Infantry and the Seventeenth Infantry Regiments. The entire Seventeenth is stationed at Fort McPherson, near Atlanta. The first and second battalion of the Ninth are at Fort Thomas, Ky., near Cincinnati, while the remaining battalion is at Fort Logan H. Root, Ark.

The plans of the War Department provide that the Ninth and the Seventeenth shall be stationed at Laredo and Eagle Pass, and will relieve two squadrons of the Fourteenth Cavalry, which will be strung out along the boundary to the west of Laredo and Eagle Pass and up into the Big Bend country, where the American patrol is much scattered.

Representations made to the President on Monday by Congressman Garner of Texas had something to do with to-day's action, it was said to-night. Mr. Garner told the President that he had messages showing that the Constitutionalists were active on the American side, opposite Brownsville, and it was feared that they might cross the border and commit depredations. The same fear was entertained at Laredo and Eagle Pass. Over the border in the vicinity of these towns, Federal troops were active, it was said, and the people wanted protection from possible raids at points where the patrol stations were few and far between.

The President and Secretary Garrison had before them all the information in the possession of the State Department in regard to the alleged "raid" across the international boundary last Saturday night. Secretary Garrison had also the report of the investigation made by order of Gen. Bliss, commanding the Southern Military Department, which gave substantially the facts as heretofore published in newspaper accounts.

The inefficiency of the present boundary patrol appears from the fact that, according to military reports, at the time of the "raid" to get Vergara's body, there were only seven troopers covering the distance of five miles from the point where the body was brought across the boundary to the ranch where Consul Garrett and Capt. Sanders of the Texas Rangers, were spending the night. These cavalrymen had no knowledge of the "raid" until several hours after it occurred.

Texans Had Urged to-day's Action.

Secretary Garrison said to-day that Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas and others had urged the sending of more troops to the border as a matter of precaution to prevent some sudden and unauthorized movement across the boundary which might lead to trouble. Major Gen. Wood informed Secretary Garrison to-day that the Texas Ranger force, formerly numbering more than 400 men, had been greatly reduced, so that there were now in the so-called Ranger organization only eight men, counting officers and privates. There is, however, a well organized National Guard several thousand strong, which Gov. Colquitt might utilize in his policy of protecting Texas citizens and bringing their assailants to justice.

The addition of the two regiments of infantry to the total of troops on the Mexican boundary increases the strength of the boundary patrol to 6,800 men. The two regiments number, all told, 1,600 men. Only one other infantry regiment is on duty in the boundary—the Twenty-second, which is strung out east and west of El Paso. There are seven cavalry regiments on patrol duty along the boundary—the Second, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and the Fifteenth—making about 4,800 men all told.

Nearly 11,000 more are in camp at Texas City, under command of Brig. Gen. Fred Funston, so that the total regular force in Texas after the arrival of the two regiments will be nearly 18,000 men—3,000 more than those under Shafter's command in the Santiago campaign.

The cavalry forces along the boundary in Eastern Texas are under command of Brig. Gen. James Parker. Those along the boundary in Western Texas are under command of Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott. The two infantry regiments to be sent to the boundary at Laredo and Eagle Pass will be under the command of Major Gen. Bliss, who, as commandant of the Southern Depart-

Continued on Page 3.

MOON PARTLY ECLIPSED.

Shadow Covered Nine-tenths of Its Surface at 11:12 o'Clock.

The moon was in partial eclipse last night. It entered the shadow at 9:41 and emerged at 12:44 A. M., but the cold weahter kept within doors the amateur star-gazers who usually gather on apartment house roofs with field and opera glasses, and the professional astronomers no longer take much interest in an ordinary eclipse. According to Prof. Harold Jacoby of Columbia University it was in former times a matter of considerable interest to see whether the eclipse would come when predicted; but nowadays so much is known about the moon's habits that there are practically no mistakes in calculation, and it takes something out of the ordinary to attract the attention of the scientists.

Last night the Columbia observatory was closed, and the only persons in sight in the neighborhood were one old graduate, who had come all the way up from Central Park South, expecting to find a crowd gathered around the telescope, and a solitary sophomore, who strolled over in that direction because he had nothing else to do. Both enjoyed a view of the eclipse with the naked eye, and as the sky was fairly clear, and the eclipse at 11.12 was nine-tenths total, this was good enough to satisfy their curiosity.

The proprietor of the tripod telescope in Forty-second Street, just back of the library, said that business was very bad indeed. Although his charge was only 10 cents a look, persons passed by shivering and refused to stop. A group of Columbia students gathered on the steps of the Low Library to sing "Sans Souci" and watch the eclipse. After five minutes of singing they put away their binoculars and decided that the only scientific way to look at the moon on a cold night was through the bottom of an up-ended glass.

The eclipse was total in Greenland, Northeastern Europe, and Central and Western Asia. It is the only one visible in the Eastern United States this year. There will be a partial eclipse on Sept. 3 and 4, visible only on the Pacific Slope.

GENEVA, N. Y., March 11.—Dr. W. M. Brooks, Director of Smith's Observatory and professor of astronomy in Hobart College, reported good observations of the partial eclipse of the moon to-night, the sky being remarkably clear.

Prof. Brooks, who has observed many eclipses, classes this one as darker than the average, the part of the moon within the shadow appearing of a deep copper color.

WASHINGTON, March 11. — Dense snow clouds which hung over Washington to-night prevented the astronomers at the Naval Observatory from making accurate observations of the moon's eclipse, for which they had been preparing for weeks. Hope was expressed that the photographs made after the moon had entered the shadow would reveal some points relating to the phenomenon that would be of assistance to the astronomers in correcting the lunar tables.

ASTOR ON HOSPITAL BOARD.

The Post Graduate Institution Makes Him a Director.

Vincent Astor, who has become a member of the governing boards of many institutions since his twenty-first birthday on Nov. 15, 1912, was elected yesterday a Director of the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital. Dr. James F. McKernon, President of the Board of Directors, is Mr. Astor's physician, and has treated him for throat trouble.

On May 9, 1913, Dr. McKernon reserved a room at the Post Graduate Hospital for Mr. Astor. It was understood that an operation was contemplated on Mr. Astor's throat, but the ailment responded to medical treatment.

The public activities of Mr. Astor began on his twenty-first birthday, when he received a gold badge and became a member of the Sheriff's third jury panel. Soon afterward he became a vestryman in the Episcopal Church of the Messiah at Rhinebeck, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Public School Athletic League.

The baseball club at Rhinebeck voted him an honorary member, and in return he gave them a baseball field and grandstand. Ex-Gov Sulzer appointed Mr. Astor to membership in the International Institute of Agriculture, and a delegate to the "Forward to the Land" Convention held in Boston last Summer. He became a member of the Naval Militia in February, 1913, and a member of the National Civic Federation a month later.

The Legion of Honor of the New York Police Department elected him to membership last year, while the volunteer firemen of Rhinebeck put him on their roll and made him Chairman of a committee to arrange for the purchase of an automobile fire engine.

TURNED ADRIFT WITH BABY.

Deserted Wife Wandered the Streets for Three Days and Nights.

Pale and haggard and so weakened from exposure and hunger that she was hardly able to propel the baby carriage in which her eight-months-old son Antonio was slumbering peacefully, Mrs. Theresa Scavella, 40 years old, staggered into the East 104th Street police station last night and fell sobbing on the floor in front of the Lieutenant's desk. Although scantily clad herself, she had wrapped the sleeping infant in her ragged shawl, and her teeth were chattering with cold as she attempted to explain her plight to the policemen.

The woman said that nine months ago her husband, Antonio Scavella, a machinist, had left her. From her scanty savings she managed to tide over the month until her child was born, since when she has worked as a seamstress. Two months ago her work gave out, and she was no longer able to pay the rent for the three room flat which she occupied at 420 West 124th Street. Three days ago she was evicted.

For the last three days and nights, Mrs. Scavella said, she had walked the streets pushing the baby carriage before her in the hope of finding some trace of her husband. Late at night she had sought shelter for herself and her little son in hallways of tenement houses, after hiding the baby carriage. Detectives were assigned to investigate the woman's story and reported that it was true in every particular. An alarm was sent out for the arrest of her husband, and after Mrs. Scavella and her baby had been warmed and fed at the police station they were turned over to the Charities Society.

CARMODY TAKES UP GRAFT.

Calls Hennessy Investigator and Wants Osborne's Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 11.—Attorney General Carmody is preparing to take a hand in the prosecution of highway graft throughout the State. It is understood that Gov. Glynn is at the bottom of this new activity of the Attorney General.

Mr. Carmody has called in for a conference to-morrow on the highway cases Joseph Curren, the expert employed by John A. Hennessy in his investigation of highway graft. The Attorney General has urged James W. Osborne, Gov. Glynn's special graft investigator, to submit the evidence taken before him with recommendations of a plan of action in regard to derelictions uncovered by the investigation.

FIFTH AV. WELCOMES THE I. W. W. LEADERS

Conference in Mrs. Dodge's House Is Attended by Haywood and Hamilton.

SETTLEMENT SHELTERS 300

Throng of the Workless Sleeps on the Floors of Rivington Street Institution.

While 300 unemployed men were trying to sleep on the stone floors of two halls in the University Settlement last night "Big Bill" Haywood, leader of the I. W. W., and Frank Hamilton, who succeeded Tannenbaum as head of the unemployed movement, were the central figures at a conference arranged by Mrs. Mabel Dodge, which was held at her home at 23 Fifth Avenue. This is the house owned by Gen. Daniel E. Sickles. The General occupies the ground floor and rents the three upper floors. For the last month or two ex-Gov. Sulzer has lived in the apartments above those of Mrs. Dodge.

About sixty men and women assembled at the home of Mrs. Dodge. "Big Bill" Haywood sat in the front room surrounded by Mrs. Dodge's guests, who asked him questions about the I. W. W. In the hall was an I. W. W. poster advertising the pageant which was held for the benefit of the Paterson strikers. Several of the women present were smoking.

Hamilton stood in the middle room surrounded by another group of guests. It was announced that Mrs. Dodge was giving a private reception to the I. W. W. leaders and the reporters withdrew.

Some fifty unemployed members of the Industrial Workers of the World tried to obtain food and shelter at the Stulz-Iner Synagogue, at 240 Henry Street, yesterday afternoon. It was necessary to call out the police reserves of the Madison Street Police Station to maintain order.

Stimulated by their success in obtaining shelter on Tuesday night in the Memorial House of St. George's Church, about fifty of the so-called Army of the Unemployed at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon gathered at the doors of the Stulz-Iner Synagogue at 240 Henry Street and demanded that they and their "brothers" be provided with supper, shelter for the night, and breakfast in the morning.

Special services were being held in the synagogue. About 300 members of the congregation were present. The leader of the throng said he wanted to talk with President Joseph Finkelstein, but he sent back word that the unemployed should wait a few moments until the services were over and he was at liberty to see them. In the meantime members of the congregation became frightened by the demands of the crowd, and somebody telephoned to the Madison Street station for the reserves.

Reserves Disperse the Crowd.

The men making up the crowd did not know that the police had been summoned, and were still waiting to see President Finkelstein when the reserves sent them back to Rutgers Square.

One of the members of the congregation said, after the crowd had been dispersed, that food and shelter gladly would have been provided if the crowd had been made up of men who seemed really to be in need.

"The men who came here were nearly all strong, healthy looking youths, who were well able to work if they had desired," said this man, "and we thought they were imposing upon us as they have no other religious bodies. We did not believe that they were the sort of men who either deserved or would appreciate help if it was given to them, so we refused to allow them to enter. The self-respecting, hard workingg Jews of the east side are not at all in sympathy with the highhanded methods employed by the I. W. W. to obtain food and shelter for the so-called unemployed members of their organization."

There was a larger attendance than usual at the meeting in Rutgers Square last night because the men who had enjoyed the hospitality of St. George's had been telling all day in telling of the good things they had to eat. Joseph O'Carroll, an I. W. W. leader presided. He said that Hamilton was busy making arrangements for the men to spend the night somewhere and could not attend the meeting in the square. Bessie Friedman, a girl sympathizer, took up a collection amounting to $13.20.

Hamilton appeared shortly afterward and it was announced that arrangements had been made for supper and lodgings at the University Settlement at Rivington and Eldridge Streets. The unemployed men promptly lined up in fours and 300 strong marched to the Settlement Building. Detectives Gildea and Gegan walked with them. As the crowd approached the building the leaders began to run. At once all followed their example.

The doors at the entrance were shut, and the crowd hurled itself against them. Harry Kline and Theodore Freeman, two leaders, shouted to the men to fall back, and after they had pleaded for several minutes, order was restored. The janitor then forced his way through the crowd and unlocked the doors.

Dr. Robbins Gilman, the Superintendent of the University Settlement, soon appeared, having been made a little uneasy by the commotion. Detective Gegan had to fight his way through the crowd to get to the door, where Kline attempted to stop him.

"We don't want no bulls in here" he shouted to Dr. Gilman, who merely smiled and motioned to Gegan to come in. As soon as the detective learned that the men had been invited to the Settlement for the night he withdrew. Dr. Gilman said that Leader O'Brien had telephoned to him asking that lodgings be provided for 125 men, but 300 came. At the entrance to the auditorium on the second floor was a sign that read:

WELCOME
to the
UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT
I. W. W. or any others
to whom we can be of use.

Several men were sent out to buy loaves of bread and cooked meat. Coffee was prepared in the building and then the supper was served by girls of the neighborhood. Dr. Gilman said that the Settlement would provide a breakfast of coffee and rolls in the morning and that the men would sleep in the halls. O'Carroll asked all those who had beds to go to to raise their hands. Only twelve men did so. They were asked to leave the building after they had finished their supper.

The men slept on the stone floors of the halls, which were covered with newspapers.

Magistrate Campbell adjourned the Special Term of the Second District Court yesterday that had been in session at the old Mulberry Street Police Headquarters since last Thursday, when

Continued on Page 2.

Mr. Dooley on Mexico

One of the most characteristic articles ever written by F. Peter Dunne, that will give food for thought as well as chuckles.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

MAYOR'S POLICE BILL TO HAVE GLYNN'S AID

Strong Rumor at Capitol That Governor Will Urge It in a Special Message.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 11.—It was strongly intimated to-night that Gov. Glynn might send a special message to the Legislature, urging the passage of the Mitchel Police bill. This report became current at the Capitol after William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, had conferred with the Governor. Neither Mr. Osborn nor Gov. Glynn was willing to make any statement with regard to the conference. Mr. Osborn was with the Governor for an hour or more.

While nobody at the Capitol is willing to predict what will be the fate of the Mitchel Police bill when it comes up for final passage in the Senate and Assembly, it is the consensus here at the Capitol that a recommendation from Gov. Glynn that the bill be passed will have great weight with the Democratic majority in the upper house.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear on the Republican leaders in the Assembly by some of the most influential men of the party. It was learned to-night that Senator Elihu Root had become active in behalf of the Mayor's bill, and had communicated to some of the Republican leaders his desire that the Republicans line up solidly behind it. To the Progressives has come word from George W. Perkins, the backer of the Moose Party, which will have the effect of solidifying the Progressive delegation in the Legislature in support of the bill.

The Assembly Cities Committee had the Police bill under reconsideration at an executive session to-night and a tentative suggestion was made for a further amendment to the measure to allay some of the opposition voiced by Democrats and up-State Republicans in the Lower House. The new amendment provides for the appointment of members of the proposed Board of Review by a majority of the Board of Estimate, instead of by the Mayor, as provided in the original Board of Review amendment. As a further concession to meet the opposition from members of the police force, the amendment proposes that the decrees of the Board of Review be final except where they affirm the findings of the Police Commissioner, when, as a concession to the office, a further and final appeal to the Mayor himself is provided for.

Chairman Hoff of the Assembly Cities Committee said to-night that he did not feel justified in speaking for the committee with reference to its probable action on the Mitchel bill. Mr. Hoff has urged on his fellow-members the wisdom of reporting the bill and bringing it out in the open for a full and fair debate on its merits. In the Senate Chairman Cullen of the Cities Committee said he had not heard of any further amendments to the bill, and that the outlook for favorable action on the measure by the upper house was no more promising now than it was several days ago.

"I have not been informed of the plans of the Republican majority with reference to the Mayor's bill," said Assemblyman Schaap, leader of the Progressives in the lower house. "I am rather surprised at this new effort to amend the bill. I understood that the bill was not to be amended. In my opinion the bill should pass, and I believe it will pass when it comes before the Assembly on third reading."

CUCARACHA SLIDE CHECKED.

Canal Engineers Say Channel Will Be Clear in Two Months.

PANAMA, March 11.—Canal engineers to-day expressed the opinion that the slide at Cucaracha virtually had been overcome, and that it was now a mere matter of taking out the dirt, which is being removed much faster than it is coming into the canal. W. C. Comber, the dredging engineer, expressed satisfaction at the outlook, and said that he believed within two months the channel at Cucaracha would be at the required depth.

Plans have been completed to-day to begin next week the bringing of the depth of the channel in front of the slide to the 45-foot final stage with the ladder dredge Corozal. All the other dredges will be removed. The width of the canal in front of the slide is now within 45 feet of the specified 300 feet. This area will be removed with dipper dredges when they arrive from the United States.

TO DEPOSE WOMAN LEADER.

Colorado Democrats Want a Man to Manage Fall Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Colo., March 11.—Because the rules of the Democratic Party will not allow a woman to manage a campaign, Mrs. Gertrude Lee, it is said, will be deposed as Chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee. Organized Democrats are preparing to attend a meeting of the State Committee next month to name Mrs. Lee's successor in ample time to arrange for the Fall campaign.

Leslie Hubbard, State Inheritance Tax Collector, has announced his candidacy as Mrs. Lee's successor.

Anniversary of the Great Blizzard.

To-day is the twenty-sixth anniversary of the great blizzard of March 12, 1888. While the present month produced a storm which somewhat resembled its effect in demoralizing railroad and street car traffic, there was no indication at an early hour this morning that the most famous of New York snow storms would be repeated on its anniversary date.

Augusta, Charleston, Summerville, Savannah and all Florida points, via Atlantic Coast Line, 4 Ltd. trains daily. All steel Pullmans. Office 1213 Broadway. Tel. Madison Square 1858.—Adv.

BEAT GIRL CASHIER IN SHOP HOLD-UP

Five Gangsters Raid Wholesale Market and Try to Make Employes Give Up the Money.

Celia Rabinowitz, cashier in B. Raff & Son's wholesale poultry market at 417 East 109th Street, had just finished counting $4,300 in cash and $900 in checks in the store at 7 o'clock last night. Morris Neumark, the manager was putting the books into the big safe, which contained several thousand dollars in currency. Morris Goldman, the assistant manager, was directing three drivers, Morris Gold, Hyman Goldberg, and Jacob Glassman, in putting up the shutters outside the market for the night. Then five armed gangsters entered the shop.

"Hold up your hands, all of you!" their leader shouted.

Neumark put his hands up, kicking the door of the safe shut with a backward thrust of his leg. Miss Rabinowitz pushed the cash draw, with a Yale spring lock attachment, shut with a motion of her body. With his gun, the leader of the gangsters waved the five men and the girl to the west wall of the store. He took $32.75 in cash from Goldman, $5 in cash from Neumark, and small amounts from the others. Then he stepped up to Neumark and said:

"I know you're the manager. Get busy and open the safe."

Neumark said that Mr. Raff, who had just left, was the only one who knew the combination.

"You lie!" the gangster cried, and he struck the manager twice in the face. Neumark protested that he did not know the combination. The gang leader struck him another blow with his fist and hit him on the forehead with a heavy revolver.

"I've got half a mind to blow your brains out," he said.

The gang leader next turned his attention to Miss Rabinowitz, who stood in the line trying hard to hold her hands over her head, but weak from the exertion.

"Unlock the cash drawer!" he ordered. She said that Mr. Raff had taken the key.

"Unlock the cash drawer!" the gangster shouted again. He struck the girl in the face, and as she began to cry, he said:

"I'll shoot you like a dog if you yell out."

He slapped her again, but she still insisted that she had no key to the cash drawer. The robbers then left the store.

Neumark snatched up the telephone as the last robber disappeared out of the door and called up Lieut. Earle of the East 104th Street Station. The Lieutenant sent Detectives Veale, Mangini, and Quaine to the poultry market. Neumark gave them a good description of the robbers.

Gold, one of the drivers, had trailed them to First Avenue and north to 108th Street, where he lost them. Neumark and Goldman accompanied the detectives on a tour of the precinct and about 8 o'clock, in 108th Street, near First Avenue, they came upon two men. As they approached the men, one of them drew a heavy revolver and tried to shoot Veale.

Veale jumped quickly and caught the man's wrist, disarming him, and he then clubbed the prisoner into submission. Quaine caught the other man. Neumark and Goldman identified both prisoners as members of the gang which had visited the poultry market an hour before.

At the station Veale's prisoner said he was Giovanni Olivari of 228 East 109th Street, and that he had come to New York from Italy less than two months ago. Quaine's prisoner said he was Macola Asterino of 320 East 108th Street.

Olivari confessed to participating in the robbery, the police said, but declined to give the names of his companions.

AN ELK GOT THE MITTEN.

Hayes Explains Why There Was No Marriage License Return.

David Noonan Hayes, 44 years old, of Pittsfield, Mass., and Miss Clara Andrea Peterson, 32 years old, a trained nurse of Central Avenue, Far Rockaway, appeared at the office of Clerk George Frenz in the Queens County Court House in Long Island City on Nov. 8 last, where they obtained a marriage license. It is the duty of Clerk Frenz to obtain a return from all licenses issued. As he had received no return from the Haynes-Peterson license, Clerk Frenz wrote to 78 Liberty Street, Troy, the address given by Hayes at the time of obtaining the license. The rest of the story is best told by Mr. Hayes in the following letter, written at the Elks' Home, Pittsfield, Mass., addressed to Clerk Frenz:

Dear Sir: Your note in reference to marriage certificate No. 2,281 at hand.
Well, I never!
When the party of the second part found out that I was an Elk, she made up her mind that between Elkdom and the high cost of living she would be in bad.
She, therefore, fell down on her promise.

A card was also enclosed, showing that Hayes is in the automobile business in West Street, Pittsfield, Mass.

RAILROAD TO BURY WIRES.

Pennsylvania Will Put New York-Philadelphia Lines in Conduits.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Steps toward placing its telegraph and telephone wires between this city and New York in underground conduits were taken here to-day by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors appropriated $300,000 to replace in vitrified brick conduits wires that had been torn down for a distance of twenty-five miles by the recent storm, and work will begin immediately between Rahway and Trenton. Wires between here and New York were torn down for a distance of seventy miles, and it required the work of thousands of men to restore traffic.

Officials pointed out that the wire situation was responsible for the great delay in traffic and said that most of the stalled trains were held up because of the failure of the signals.

The conduits to be constructed will have six ducts and will be useful in the event of the electrification of this division of the road.

PARCEL POST DRIVES U. S. EXPRESS OUT

Prosperous for 60 Years, the Company Will Liquidate Now to Save Its Assets.

I. C. C. RATE ORDER HURT IT

That Forced a 16 Per Cent. Reduction in Charges—Stock Moves Up—Owners May Get Par for It.

The United States Express Company has decided, after sixty years of continuous operation over leading railway lines of the country, to give up the fight for business with the parcel post. Impressed by the fact that profits were declining rapidly, with every indication of falling further as the facilities of the Government service were increased, prominent stockholders decided a few days ago to dissolve the company. The plans have not actually been completed, but it was admitted yesterday that the preliminary work had been done, and that as soon as the attorneys and accountants had made a final report the company would be liquidated.

All the big express companies have found the parcel post was a serious competitor in the package delivery field, especially since express rates were lowered 16 per cent. by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The United States Express Company, however, was the worst sufferer from the start, and the record of recent business told the tale of dwindling profits. The report submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November, the latest month accounted for, showed revenue from tariff of $1,700,000, a decrease from the corresponding month of 1912 of $285,000. By exercising the most rigid economies the company was able to cut down operating costs to the extent of only $7,200, and operating income for the month showed a deficit of $32,000. For the five months of the current fiscal year so far reported, gross revenues of the company fell behind the same period of the preceding year to the extent of $567,000, while net income declined $185,000.

I. C. C. Order a Hard Blow.

The lower rates went into effect on Feb. 1, and income was so adversely affected by them that at the close of February the small surplus shown by the company on Dec. 1, it was said, had been converted into a large deficit. Owing to the Christmas business December was supposed to have made a better showing than January and February combined.

When the drift of the express business was clearly defined toward the end of last year, it is understood some of the largest shareholders of the United States Express proposed to liquidate the company without waiting for the parcel post competition to consume the company's assests. Other shareholders thought that more favorable contracts might be obtained from the railroads and were anxious to wait and see. In accordance with the desire of these stockowners the plan was held in abeyance for awhile.

It was soon discovered that the railroads were too uncertain about their own prospects for a general increase of freight rates to grant lower rates to the express companies, and when this situation developed most of the objecting stockholders agreed that business could not be carried on profitably, and that to continue it would mean a gradual dissipation of the company's assets.

The proposed action of the shareholding interests was first reflected in the stock market on March 2. On comparatively light transactions that day an advance from 65 to 71 occurred in the price of United States Express Company shares, and in succeeding sessions the shares rose steadily until the highest price of 84 was touched in yesterday's market. Last year the shares sold as low as 38, and their best price was 66. In March, 1910, the shares sold as high as 131.

There are only 100,000 shares of United States Express Company stock, and these are not widely distributed. E. H. Harriman took over 22,028 shares from the American and Adams Express Companies several years ago at a cost of $2,250,000, and this large block, representing a quarter of the capitilization, has been added to since that time. Three of the six members of the present Board of Directors represent the Harriman holdings. They are Joseph W. Harriman, C. C. Tegethoff, who is Mrs. E. H. Harriman's confidential agent, and William H. Averell, a brother of Mrs. Harriman. The Harriman estate also holds a large interest in Wells Fargo & Co., and it is expected that the latter company may arrange to take over some of the routes of the United States Express Company when dissolution has been completed.

Company Long Dominated by Platt.

The Platt interests have been more prominent in United States Express affairs during its long history than those of the Harriman family. The late Senator Thomas Collier Platt dominated the concern for many years through a personal block of stock amounting to only about 400 shares. He was backed by relatives and business associates whose holdings aggregated something like 20,000 shares.

Until he dropped out of active business Senator Platt's name was almost as intimately connected with activities of the United States Express Company as with national politics. He dominated the express company as he dominated the Republican politics of New York State, and it has been said that in his office as President of the express company Theodore Roosevelt was first agreed upon for Governor of the State and later, much against his will, for Vice President of the United States.

The United States Express Company is an incorporated joint stock association. For more than fifty years a meeting of stockholders has not been held. The fight waged several years ago by minority shareholders to have a meeting called is well remembered in the financial district, a fight that was won by Senator Platt and his adherents because the by-laws called for a petition signed by 60 per cent. of the stockowners and the signatures of this percentage could not be got for the petition.

The United States Express Company at one time had contracts over 33,000 miles of railroad lines. Some of these have been invalidated by the passage of new laws and the failure of roads to turn over to it sufficient business. The company enters this city over the Reading, the Lehigh Valley, the Central of

Continued on Page 3.

SETTLE TRIANGLE FIRE SUITS

$75 Each the Price in 23 Brought for Deaths and Injuries.

Twenty-three suits begun by persons whose relatives were killed in the Triangle shirtwaist factory fire and by persons who were injured were settled yesterday, so far as the owner of the building was concerned, by the payment of $75 in each case by the company that carried the accident insurance for the owner.

Suits against the firm that rented the building may yet be instituted.

It was said that the settlement was made because it did not appear that the suits against the owner of the building would be successful. Charles H. Beckett is counsel for the plaintiffs, and Carl S. Petrasch represented the defendant.

TOSCANINI TO QUIT OPERA?

Hasn't Renewed His Contract Yet and Wants Broader Scope.

It was learned yesterday that Arturo Toscanini, the famous conductor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, has not yet signed a new contract with that organization, although this is about the time that such action would ordinarily be taken. A rumor went around last night that Toscanini's failure to sign was due to the fact that he believed that his talents would have broader scope if he were a symphonic conductor, rather than be so much confined to the routine of repeated operatic performances.

His present contract, as does that of Director Gatti-Casazza, runs until the end of next season. The director's contract has not yet been renewed, either, though it was said recently that the Directors considered that both from their side and from his this was a mere formal matter. Gatti-Casazza and Toscanini are close friends.

That the Italian conductor is intensely interested in symphonic conducting has been known for some time. If he fails to return to the Metropolitan he will probably devote next Winter to concert and take an operatic engagement for the Summer, probably in Buenos Aires. A representative of the Metropolitan said last night that to the best of his knowledge Mr. Toscanini had given no hint of a desire to withdraw.

300 BOYS ON BLAZING SHIP.

One Rescues Captain's Baby on Old English Naval Training Vessel.

LONDON, March 11.—The training ship Wellesley, one of the last of England's old time wooden warships, was burned to-night in Shields Harbor. Only a few of the three hundred boys on board were injured.

One of the lads made a dash through the smoke and rescued the Captain's baby.

Perfect discipline alone prevented a terrible disaster.

BRITISH SEAPLANE'S RECORD

Speeds 78 Miles an Hour and Soars 4,000 Feet in 7 1-4 Minutes.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, March 12.—At the Isle of Graine naval air station yesterday a seaplane accomplished a speed of 78 miles an hour and climbed to a height of 4,000 feet in 7 minutes 15 seconds.

Wireless equipment was carried and communication with the aerodrome was successfully maintained.

BIG BIPLANES FOR RUSSIA.

Government Orders Ten Sikorsky "Omnibuses" for Quick Delivery.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—The Government is ordering ten Sikorsky aeroplanes, to be ready by Spring, at a cost of $500,000.

At a recent trial of a Sikorsky aeroplane, which is a giant "omnibus" biplane, sixteen passengers were carried in a flight of eighteen minutes' duration. The total weight carried was over one ton three hundredweight.

The aeroplane is propelled by two motors of 100 horsepower each. The wing-span is over 120 feet, and the total length 63 feet.

BRYAN ON THE WRONG WIRE.

And the Burning Word That Came Over It Shocked Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—This story is going the rounds:

Secretary Bryan called an office in Washington on the telephone.

"This is the Secretary of State," he said.

"The hell it is!" came the response.

"Who is this talking?" asked the indignant Cabinet officer.

"President Wilson," was the reply. And the receiver was hung up.

Investigation showed that Mr. Bryan was on the wrong wire and was being "joshed."

SMASH JEWELER'S WINDOW.

Two Thieves Grab Handsful of Loot and Escape.

Two unidentified men appeared before the show window of the jewelry store of Bernard Saller at 146 East Houston Street, last night and one of the men threw a brick through the window. In the window at the time, reposing on various shelves, was between $50,000 and $75,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry, according to Isador Thaller, Saller's brother-in-law.

The window smasher's confederate reached in with a hook made of wire, pulled one of the shelves forward, and each grabbed a handful of the jewelry. Both men escaped.

The store was open at the time, and the men were pursued by Saller, Thaller, and several clerks. In their flight the thieves dropped some watches and rings, which were recovered. The loss is estimated between $2,000 and $2,500. Detectives of the Fifth Street Station are working on the case.

WHY AKED QUIT BAPTISTS.

Because He and Rockefeller Couldn't Alter Manhattan, He Says.

SAN JOSE, Cal., March 11.—In the attempt of a minority of the Los Gatos Baptist Church to oust its pastor, the Rev. Robbins Whitaker, the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, formerly pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York, and now of the First Congregational Church of San Francisco, to-day told as a witness why he left the Baptist Church.

"Did you leave the Baptist Church because its laws are so free," he was asked by Judge Welch.

"I left it because the combined genius of John D. Rockefeller and myself was insufficient to change the geography of Manhattan Island," he replied. "Because we could not find a site," he added when the laughter subsided.

"Didn't you make money enough?" asked the Judge.

"We had lots of money," retorted the witness, "what we lacked, was brains enough."

SIEGEL AND VOGEL FACE THEFT TRIAL

Merchants Held in $25,000 Bail on Indictments Based on Their Bank Deals.

DEPOSITORS MOB COURT

Resist U. S. Marshals, Who Drive Them from Bankruptcy Hearing.

SIEGEL LOATH TO TESTIFY

Declines to Answer Some Questions on the Ground That They Tend to Incriminate Him.

Henry Siegel and his partner, Frank E. Vogel, were indicted on three charges yesterday afternoon by the Grand Jury which has been investigating the failure of the Siegel mercantile and banking enterprises. One indictment charges them with larceny in the first degree for having obtained $25,000 from the National Bank of Commerce on a false statement of the condition of their business.

The other indictments allege that they violated Section 295 of the penal law by receiving deposits after they knew that their private bank was insolvent. If convicted on the first charge, a felony, Siegel and Vogel may receive a penalty of ten years in prison. Conviction on the second and third indictments, which charge misdemeanors, would result in their imprisonment from one to five years and the payment of $1,000 to $3,000 fine.

While the Grand Jury was preparing the three indictments for submission to Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions, Henry Siegel, under examination in bankruptcy proceedings before United States Commissioner Gilchrist in the Federal Building, refused to answer many important questions about the conduct of his business, on the ground that he might incriminate himself. Nearly five hundred angry depositors, barred from the corridors of the building by United States Marshal Henkel, protested against their exclusion in the streets while the hearing was in progress. When the hearing was over, Siegel and his lawyer, Louis S. Levy, of Stanchfield & Levy, escaped by a rear door of the court building without encountering the depositors or newspaper reporters who were waiting for them.

Siegel and Vogel appeared at the Criminal Court Building at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, accompanied by counsel. Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train, who has conducted the investigation before the Grand Jury, and District Attorney Whitman were waiting for them in Judge Rosalsky's court room. A trial was in progress when Siegel and Vogel were led into the court room, and for half an hour they were forced to wait. They showed much impatience.

Defendants Plead Not Guilty.

Their arraignment consumed less than five minutes. They were informed of the indictments returned against them by the Grand Jury, and S. F. Hartman, representing Stanchfield & Levy, said that they pleaded not guilty to the charges, but asked leave to withdraw their pleas if they desired to do so at the end of ten days. When Assistant District Attorney Train made no objection to the request of their counsel, Judge Rosalsky granted them until March 18 to file their answers. He fixed the amount of bail for each defendant at $25,000. Bond was put up for the defendants by the National Surety Company. The indictments returned by the Grand Jury yesterday, it was said, were but the first steps in the investigation of the affairs of Siegel and Vogel by the District Attorney.

Siegel and Vogel are charged in the first indictment with having committed grand larceny on May 17, 1912, when they obtained a loan of $25,000 from the Bank of Commerce on a note made payable Sept. 20, 1912. The note was executed by the Fourteenth Street Store through Oscar A. Frall, Treasurer, and F. E. Vogel, Vice President. It was indorsed by Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel.

At the time that note was executed Siegel and Vogel presented to the Bank of Commerce, it is charged, a statement of the condition of their business showing their net assets to be approximately $1,153,000, whereas there was an actual deficit of $300

notes not listed in the indictment. The checks unpaid amounted to $278,795.

The Fourteenth Street Store, according to the financial statements presented to the Grand Jury by Assistant District Attorney Train, was indebted to the Henry Siegel Company of Boston in the extent of $3,799, to the Siegel Stores Corporation for $2,836, to the Simpson Crawford Company for $474,763, and to the Merchants' Express Company for $85,005. The indictment charging grand larceny says:

On Feb. 3, 1912, the assets of the Fourteenth Street Store did not exceed the liabilities by the sum of $1,153,639, but the liabilities exceeded its assets, and it was wholly worthless and insolvent, as each of them, the said Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, then and there well knew.

The witnesses whose names appear on the indictment are Charles Grimm, O. J. Pilot, Arthur Sachs, Edward C. Evans, William Johnston, Robert G. McMeekin, Sidney H. Herman, H. E. Howell, and H. M. Rice.

The second indictment against Siegel and Vogel charges that they received a deposit of $100 through Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, on Dec. 20, 1913, from Charles E. Grimm, and that they knew that the bank was insolvent at that time. In the third indictment it is alleged that they accepted a deposit of $100 from William Johnston on Dec. 20, 1913, when they were aware of the insolvency of the bank. The names of the witnesses that appear on the first affidavit appear on the last two.

In his investigation of the books of the Siegel stores the Assistant District Attorney has found that they were kept accurately. The books were balanced to a penny, but it was asserted by Mr. Train that they were balanced by "underlings" who probably never saw the private ledger which showed the true assets and liabilities.

The District Attorney charges that the books were handled in such a way as to show a surplus for the current year. He asserts that the books of the Fourteenth Street Store were made to conform with the private ledger, so that for the fiscal year ended Jan. 31, 1912, a profit of $18,000 was shown instead of a loss of $210,000, and for the fiscal year ended Jan. 31, 1913, a profit of $14,006 instead of a loss.

Assistant District Attorney Train hopes to produce before the Grand Jury a witness who will explain the systems of bookkeeping employed by Siegel and Vogel. The books of the stores were made to conform to the profits shown on the private ledger by creating assets out of liabilities, the District Attorney asserts. In the last five years the best showing of the Fourteenth Street Store, according to the figures gathered by Assistant District Attorney Train, was a profit of $2,500.

Assistant District Attorney Train would not disclose the name of a man who he said would be able to tell the Grand Jury of the confidential ledger in which Siegel and Vogel juggled the assets and liabilities of their enterprises.

It was learned, however, that Charles Prall was willing to tell all he knew of the transactions of the partners, and that Secretary McMeekin of the Siegel Stores Corporation was ready to disclose some of the methods employed by Siegel and Vogel in the conduct of their mercantile enterprises.

Mr. Train says he has evidence to show that $750,000 worth of preferred stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation was sold abroad, and that the money was given to the Simpson Crawford Company, which executed notes for the loan. The Siegel Stores Corporation, he alleges, then bought $800,000 worth of bonds of the Simpson Crawford Company, and the bonds having been canceled, the stock was marked up.

In speaking of the indictments returned yesterday Mr. Train said:

"These three indictments are only a scratch on the surface. We are going back over the transactions of Siegel and Vogel for five years."

Depositors Barred from Hearing.

The depositors of the Siegel bank, who had been instructed by their leaders, Miss Jessie Martin and Abraham N. Brezel, to appear at the hearing in the bankruptcy proceedings against Siegel and Vogel in the Federal Building at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, began to arrive there as early as 9 o'clock in the morning. By noon there were thirty or forty of them, and when they flocked into the corridors United States Marshal William Henkel gathered his deputies to prevent an outbreak such as occurred a week ago yesterday when the hearing was postponed.

Marshal Henkel was instructed by Commissioner Gilchrist to let none of the depositors into his room, and when this information was communicated to them, Miss Martin protested and threatened to complain to Gov. Glynn. In order to keep the depositors out of the corridors from four to five deputies were stationed at each of the four corners of the building to question every person who tried to enter the doors.

At the request of Louis S. Levy, counsel for Mr Siegel, Commissioner Gilchrist consented finally to admit to the hearing a committee to represent the depositors. Miss Martin, Jacob A. Latzer, Abraham N. Brezel, and Miss Etta Mahoney were named on the committee.

Miss Martin protested to the Commissioner against her treatment by the United States Marshal's deputies. She said she had come to the hearing to learn the true condition of the affairs of Siegel and Vogel. One of the men guarding the corridors struck her on the shoulder, she said, when she informed him that she wished to see the Commissioner. She was shoved backward and told to stand outside the corridor, notwithstanding the fact that she explained she had been traveling on a train all night and was unable to stand from weariness. The treatment of the depositors, Miss Martin said, was a "tragedy."

Commissioner Gilchrist told Miss Martin that his room would not accommodate all the depositors, and thereupon she asserted that the depositors would have provided more spacious quarters for the hearing if the Commissioner had made known to them his lack of space.

When Mr. Siegel testified, he was examined by Irving L. Ernst of Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, counsel for three depositors. He testified that he had formed a partnership with Frank E. Vogel about ten years ago, and that they had started the private bank, Henry Siegel & Co., soon afterward. Mr. Siegel said that neither he nor Vogel put up any capital for the bank, but they filed a bond of $100,000 with the State Controller. Mr. Siegel said the bank had agreed to pay 4½ per cent. interest to depositors.

"What did you do to earn 4½ per cent. on their money?" he was asked.

"We loaned it to our stores," said Mr. Siegel. "I don't know any more than that."

The witness was asked if there had ever been any agreement as to the rate of interest to be paid by the Siegel stores on money loaned to them by the bank, and he said no such agreement had been made. So far as he knew, he said, no interest was paid to the bank by the Simpson-Crawford Company, the Fourteenth Street Store, or by the Boston store.

"But I do know that I paid interest," said Mr. Siegel.

"How much?" he was asked.

"Six per cent.," he replied.

"And how did you pay it?" Mr. Ernst asked.

"It was charged to my account," Mr. Siegel replied.

"Do you know whether there were any entries made on the book of the bank when loans were made to the Simpson-Crawford Company?" counsel inquired.

"I refuse to answer that question," said Mr. Siegel.

"On what ground do you decline to answer?" he was asked.

"I'm afraid I will incriminate myself."

Mr. Siegel was questioned about the wholesale concern of Henry Siegel & Co., and he said that that enterprise was started to sell goods to the stores. The profits, he said, were distributed among the stores.

Asked if any of the money had ever been paid to the stores, he declined to answer on the ground that he might incriminate himself. Asked if he had ever received anything from Henry Siegel & Co., wholesale, the witness said that he had been paid only a salary. That salary, he said, was $1,500 a month. His partner, F. E. Vogel, got $1,000 a month salary from the wholesale enterprise.

"What was done with the rest of the money?"

"I decline to answer on the ground that I might incriminate myself," Mr. Siegel asserted.

Mr Siegel was asked when he first discovered that Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, was insolvent, and he declined to answer.

The witness testified that his salary from the [illegible] amounted to $[illegible] he did with [illegible] was used

for living expenses. His rent at the Hotel Majestic, where he had lived for the last four years, he testified, amounted to $1,350 a year.

"And you still assert that your living expenses were $46,000 a year?" was asked.

"I certainly do," replied Mr. Siegel.

He was asked how he spent it, and he enumerated, among other sums, an allowance of $25,000 a year to his wife, from whom he said he was separated. At 3:30 o'clock Mr. Levy, counsel for Mr. Siegel, asked for an adjournment, explaining that he had important business to attend to at his office. The hearing was adjourned until Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

TO SELL BOSTON STOCK.

Siegel Trustees Say Business Is Being Run at a Loss.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 11.—Charles F. Weed, Louis A. Frothingham, and Charles B. Jopp, trustees of the Henry Siegel Company of this city, received permission to sell the assets of the company to-day at a private sale before Saturday from Referee Olmstead of the United States Bankruptcy Court. George R. Nutter, counsel for the trustees, informed the court that the amount of the sales conducted by the trustees since they took charge of the property on Feb. 26 have netted $205,425, that the company had merchandise on hand at the present time amounting to some $3,000,000.

The business, counsel said, had reached the point where it could no longer be conducted at a profit, and it was to the best interests of the creditors to close it out this week, if possible, as the loss was estimated at $2,000 a day. Attorney Nutter said that promising offers had been received from reliable bidders, and he believed that if the trustees were unfettered in accepting bids the business could be closed out advantageously for the creditors.

The trustees said they preferred a bidder who would continue the business, but that they thought the bids should not be limited to such persons, as a higher price might be received from a person who desired to buy the merchandise without taking up the business.

To Recover Bond for Depositors.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 11.—Attorney General Carmody designated to-day William A. McQuaid, Deputy Attorney General in charge of the New York office, to proceed in behalf of the depositors of the Siegel bank to recover the $100,000 bond given by the bank when it was organized.

TRAIN CHEF HAD SMALLPOX.

Wire Repair Crew Vaccinated When Negro Becomes Ill.

More than a score of telegraph linemen who have been working as a wire repair crew in New Jersey in the last week were forced to submit to vaccination yesterday by the Health Department authorities when it became known that the negro cook of the crew train upon which they had been traveling was suffering from smallpox. Eight passengers who had ridden in the same car with the negro on the Long Island Railroad yesterday were vaccinated also.

The train on which the negro, Marcellus Earle, was cook was one of many repair trains sent out by the Pennsylvania Railroad through New Jersey to remedy the damage wrought by the recent storm. When the train was coming in on Tuesday Earle complained of feeling dizzy and feverish. He consulted a railroad physician in Trenton, who diagnosed the trouble as smallpox.

Word was received too late to intercept Earle at the station and immediately upon his arrival the negro left for his home in Long Island City. Yesterday, just as Dr. Brewster, the station physician, had despaired of finding him the cook walked into his office in the Pennsylvania Terminal. Dr. Brewster at a glance saw that Earle was suffering from smallpox. He notified Health Commissioner Goldwater and the patient was removed to the Kingston Avenue Hospital for Contagious Diseases in Brooklyn.

COPPER STRIKE NEAR END.

Moyer Gives In and Union Men Are to Vote on Surrender.

CHICAGO, March 11.—"We will sanction the calling off of the copper miners' strike if the men themselves want to do it," said Charles H. Moyer, President of the Western Federation of Miners, here to-day. Moyer recommended a referendum vote to determine whether the strikers desired to waive their demand for recognition of the union, surrender their union cards, and return to work.

The men could make their individual terms with the mining companies, said Moyer. As far as the Western Federation was concerned, he said, that organization was willing to accept the changes in working conditions which the companies had made since the strike, and would be content to have the strikers return to work with the understanding that they could do so without prejudice.

NEW SUIT AGAINST MELLEN.

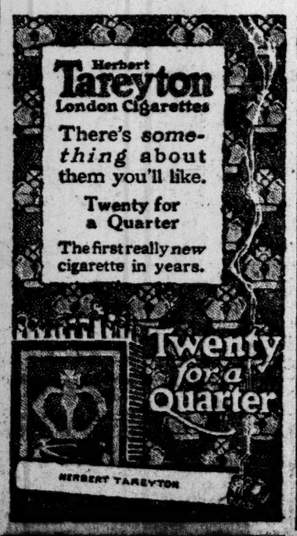
Amended Complaint in Westport Wreck Case to be Filed To-day.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 11.—It was learned to-night that State's Attorney Giles Judson would file in the Superior Court, to-morrow an amended complaint charging Charles S. Mellen, ex-President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, with manslaughter in connection with the Westport wreck in October, 1912. Mr. Judson's action has been expected, in view of the sustaining by Judge Tuttle yesterday of a demurrer of Mr. Mellen's counsel that the original complaint had an insufficiency of information.

The new information is now in the hands of the assistant clerk of the Superior Court. It is understood that Mr. Judson planned to file it to-day, but as there was objection on the part of Mr. Mellen's counsel, formal filing was deferred until to-morrow. The nature of the amended complaint could not be learned to-night.

Justice Mayo Dangerously Ill.

Justice John B. Mayo of Special Sessions is seriously ill at his home, 216 West 100th Stret. He was overcome while sitting in the Children's Court on Tuesday afternoon and was forced to adjourn court and go to his home. Pneumonia developed, and last night his physicians said he was dangerously ill.



CARRANZA CONCEDES BRYAN'S DEMANDS

Will Recognize American Representatives Acting for Other Nations.

A BID FOR RECOGNITION?

His Statement Follows a Conference with Consul Who Delivered Bryan's Note.

Special to The New York Times.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 11.—Gen. Carranza said to-night at Nogales that in future he would treat with diplomatic representatives of any nation who had been designated to represent the interests of foreigners who had suffered physical injury or financial loss. This is taken as an abject retreat from his former untenable position. Realizing his great loss of prestige with the American Government as the result of his attitude in the Benton case, Gen. Carranza has shifted his ground and now hopes to be stronger than ever with the Washington Administration.

It is believed here that this action is a strong bid for recognition by the United States. Gen. Carranza's statement was made late to-night, after his conference with Frederick Simpich, the American Consul at Nogales, acting for the State Department.

Both parties refuse to divulge the contents of Secretary Bryan's note, which was handed to Gen. Carranza by Mr. Simpich, or the Supreme Chief's reply, which was given to the Consul to-night, but they say the notes are of a friendly nature, and establish a basis for the amicable settlement of future difficulties.

AGUA PRIETA, Mexico, March 11.—A clear and probably satisfactory understanding between the State Department and Gen. Venustiano Carranza, Supreme Chief of the Constitutionalists, was foreshadowed here to-day, in the belief of prominent Constitutionalist advisers, after the consideration of representations made through Frederick Simpich, American Consul at Nogales, by Secretary Bryan.

The communication from the American Secretary of State was contained in a long letter mailed to Consul Simpich at Nogales soon after the receipt of Gen. Carranza's note, in which he declined to furnish to the Washington Government information regarding the death of W. S. Benton on the ground that the requests for such information should have come through the diplomatic channels of the British Government.

It was said at Gen. Carranza's headquarters that Mr. Bryan's letter had been well received. It was learned that Secretary Bryan had pointed out what he considered the impracticability of diplomatic dealings with the Constitutionalists by countries which had always been represented by Ministers and Ambassadors at Mexico City, and which were without consular agents in territory now controlled by Mexican insurgents.

From the Mexican side the impression was given that this argument had been received as reasonable and had been taken under serious consideration by Gen. Carranza and his advisers. The Bryan letter, it was said, did not take up any specific case, but dealt generally with actual dealings between Carranza and Washington and any European or Asiatic country.

Simpich Was Just in Time.

The arrival to-day of Consul Simpich, as Gen. Carranza was ready to begin his march into Chihuahua, was just in time. If the Washington communication had arrived a day later the Constitutionalist Commander in Chief would have been out of touch with the outside world on his two weeks' ride.

In an interview given to-night after handing the answer to Consul Simpich of Nogales, the Constitutionalist commander said that both notes had been friendly in tone. However, speculation was caused by the fact that the Mexican communication had not been made public.

The insurgent leader explained that he was willing to assist in the protection of any foreigner in Mexico. He did not mention his previous refusal of information to the Washington Government, but said he would be willing to receive and act on complaints which came either directly from the individual or from the injured person through the representation of the consular agent of any nation represented in the district controlled by the Constitutionalists.

When asked regarding his attitude toward the Washington Government, Gen. Carranza reminded the questioner that the United States Government had not recognized the Constitutionalist Government any more than it had recognized the Huerta Government in Mexico City.

While the contents of Carranza's answer were kept secret, the impression was received by some persons that it afforded a loophole through which to escape from what they considered a delicate position, due to a misunderstanding of the implied meaning of the first communication to the State Department.

Confiscation Commission Named.

EL PASO, March 11.—The effort of Gen. Carranza to prevent unjust confiscation of property in rebel territory in Mexico, particularly that of foreigners, will take the form of a commission to review the evidence on which seizures have already been made and to investigate before others are made.

The commission, it is said, will sit first at Juarez after the arrival of Carranza, probably about ten days hence. It is believed by those who have talked with Carranza that it will affirm the justice of confiscations based upon enmity to the Constitutionalist cause, as in the Terrazas estates, and of such seizures as gambling privileges at Juarez, taken over by Gen. Villa. The income from gambling, which is considerable, is being devoted to the support of the rebel army.

The Commission, however, is expected to avoid such mistakes as the one made when the 3,000-acre ranch of Gen. W. B. Snyman, a British subject, was seized only to be turned back to the owner on investigation.

Nothing was heard to-day to indicate when Gen. Villa would move against Torreon, although his soldiers are said to surround that important city. If Villa follows his custom, the move will be sudden and unannounced.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Consul Simpich, at Nogales, reported to the State Department to-day that he had assurances from Gen. Carranza that lives and property of Americans and other foreigners would be protected and that all molestation of foreigners would be avoided throughout the Nogales District.

Carranza issued the orders on the Consul's protest, under instructions from Secretary Bryan, against rebel depredations upon George Beveridge's ranch and the Ganahl Hacienda in the Nogales district. Carranza has further promised that there shall be no more assaults like that upon the son of Silas King at Naco.

The authorities at Tampico have promised the immediate release of an American named Byrd, and near that city.

George Rutledge, Mexican Northwestern Railroad Superintendent, as to whose whereabouts inquiry had been made at the State Department, was safe and well at Juarez yesterday, according to a report from Consul Edwards.

ASKS A SPEEDY DIVORCE.

Mrs. Tucker's Case Set Ahead So She Can Join Son.

Her eagerness to see her little son, James Tucker, Jr., who is in a European school, led Mrs. S. M. Tucker to ask that her divorce suit against the boy's father be brought to trial as early as possible. And Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum, to whom Mrs. Tucker made the request, advanced the suit on the calendar so that it will come to trial this morning.

Mrs. Tucker went to Europe in 1912 in search of health. Her son went with her. After they reached Florence, she says, her husband failed to provide for her and she was obliged to find work as a milliner and put her son in school. Last September she returned alone to this country to sue her husband for divorce.

JUNIOR REPUBLICS ASK GEORGE TO STAY

National Association Invites Him to Continue as Director and Found Clubs.

HINT AT A LIBEL ACTION

Resolutions Speak of Animus Behind Charges and Assert Confidence in "Moral Integrity."

William R. George, founder of the George Junior Republic at Freeville, N. Y., will be asked to continue as a Director of the National Association of Junior Republics, to help carry on the work in eight States and found new republics, notwithstanding the fact that he was fonud guilty of "wilful misconduct" by Joseph H. Choate, Miss Lillian D. Wald, and Justice Samuel Seabury, who reviewed the evidence brought out by an investigation of his conduct at the Freeville institution.

The Board of Trustees of the George Junior Republic Association of New York voted unanimously for the retention of George as a Director of the National Association at a meeting last night in the offices of the association, in the Tribune Building, at which the report of the reviewing judges was considered. They also hinted at a libel action against George's enemies.

The Board of Trustees adopted these resolutions:

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of the George Junior Republic Association of New York hereby put on record their unqualified belief in the moral integrity of William R. George, together with their hearty appreciation of the original contribution that he has made and the devoted service that he has given to the training of youth.

Referring in their preamble to the decision of the reviewing judges, the National Directors further say in their resolution:

Whereas, This said report and opinion exonerates William R. George fully in relation to the one serious charge, and, while criticising the parental attitude of Mr. George toward the citizens of the republic, find "no intent and purpose or desire to injure or abuse," in relation to the other matters under consideration.

Be it resolved, by the Board of Directors of the National Association of Junior Republics in meeting duly assembled, as follows:

First—That we, the said Board of Directors of the National Association of Junior Republics, being fully cognizant of the animus underlying the accusations brought, and having full and complete knowledge of all the facts in all the various matters involved in relation to William R. George, do hereby express our continued and complete confidence in Mr. George, and further,

Second—Resolved that it is our desire and our request of Mr. George that he continue as National Director, as heretofore, and that he continue to carry on the great Junior Republic work founded by him and known and commended all over the world as an educational accomplishment of the highest practical usefulness; and, further

Third—Resolved, that the matter of the prosecution for libel, criminal or otherwise, be referred to the Executive Committee.

The National Directors finally resolve to ask Mr. George to take up the establishment of Junior Republics in Ohio, Iowa, and Oregon, and that he be authorized to assist and counsel the various republics as formerly.

Reviewing Judges Choate, Miss Wald, and Seabury, who handed down a verdict of guilty of "wilful misconduct," were selected by the Joint Investigation Committee representing the National and State Associations, to investigate the evidence against George on three specific charges.

The first charge was founded on the accusation of Elsie Whitmore, a girl citizen of the Freeville Republic, who became a mother while at that institution, and asserted that George was the father of her child. This charge was thrown out by the Judges.

The second charge was based on the testimony of Ivy Temple, who said George had made a physical examination of her such as only a physician should have authority to make. The third charge was made by Leah Klemm, who said George had tried to corrupt her.

"As to the second and third charges," read the verdict of the reviewing Judges, "which Mr. George has practically admitted, we find him guilty of wilful misconduct in both cases. His action in each was deliberate and in the highest degree improper. But we find that in each case this misconduct was without criminal intent or any purpose or desire to injure or abuse the parties mentioned."

The Judges, however, could not "too strongly condemn" his "theory" of parentalism which allowed him to treat women and citizens of the republic "without regard to the rules and usages of common life and civilized society."

Mr. George severed his relations with the republic at Freeville in 1910, but he is still a Director in the National Association. The George Junior Republic at Freeville was founded in 1895, and for the past several years there had been trouble within the institution.

Members of the Board of Trustees of the George Junior Republic Association of New York who attended the meeting last night were Henry Burden, President of the Freeville Republic Association; Joseph W. Burden, treasurer, and Trustees Jeremiah W. Jenks, R. Montgomery Schell, William R. Hereford, John F. George, the Rev. C. W. Heiser of Ithaca, and Frank W. Richardson of Auburn.

The National Association was represented by these Directors: Henry Burden, Chairman; Lyman Beecher Stowe, Secretary; Summerfield Baldwin, Jr., of Baltimore; W. D. Brooks of Boston, Dr. Alexander Forbes of Boston, Rutherford Franklin of Summit, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. James Garrettson, the Rev. C. W. Heiser of Ithaca, William R. Hereford, and John Clyde Oswald.

Judge Lindsey of Denver, though unable to be present at the meeting of National Directors, sent a telegram expressing his sympathy for "Daddy" George and asking to be recorded on his side.

RICKETTS TO START AGAIN.

Says He Will Reopen Art Stores When Out of Financial Woods.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Rob Roy Ricketts of the million-dollar bankrupt art firm of Moulton & Ricketts, announced to-day that he intended to resume his art business as soon as his present financial troubles were adjusted. He said he would reopen the stores of Moulton & Ricketts in New York, Chicago, and Milwaukee as soon as possible.

Investigation has unearthed further debts of the firm, totaling $30,000. Among the additional creditors discovered are Dr. C. P. Pinckard, Chicago, $80,000; Boussod Valladon Company, The Hague, Holland, $36,500; H. W. Huttig, Muscatine, Iowa, $15,000; First National Bank of Laurel, Miss., $15,000, and C. C. Block, Peoria, Ill., $16,000. Said Attorney Gesas, representing the receivers: "The liabilities may run far above $1,000,000."

When the hearing is resumed before Master in Chancery Wean to-morrow heads of Chicago banking houses will be asked to tell how Ricketts was able to borrow large sums from them.

Virginia House Rejects Suffrage.

RICHMOND, Va., March 11.—The House of Delegates to-day rejected the Woman Suffrage bill by a vote of 74 to 13.

BANDITS RAVAGE COLIMA.

But Huerta Controls the Cities of That State and Jalisco.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GUADALAJARA, Mex., March 11.—The American newspaper men who are touring Mexico at the invitation of President Huerta yesterday covered the State of Jalisco from Guadalajara to Colima and from Colima to the Pacific Coast. The city of Colima sits trustfully at the foot of the veteran volcano of the same name and at rare intervals gets spattered with ashes and scared for its confidence. The State of Colima, the Rhode Island of Mexico, covering 2,275 square miles, is far too self-satisfied to start anything in the revolutionary line and has shown little disposition to become involved in the present difficulty.

A few roving bands of marauders enjoy moonlight rides with rifles across their saddles and the sense of adventure and profit to spur them on; but life in Colima is too pleasant for the citizens to care to throw it away on political arguments. Business, except for daily necessities, is practically at a standstill.

The Governor received the correspondents in the capital and escorted them to the coast at Manzanillo, where the transport Pesqueira lay ready to embark rurales and volunteers for Guaymas. The volunteers were unarmed and were quartered at the end of the dock, with the rurales between them and the land; the only chance for a volunteer who had changed his mind being to take a swim across the harbor.

The posts on the West Coast are mostly beleaguered by rebels, supplies reaching the towns only by sea. Carranza's agents have been active in attempting to foment an uprising in this district by the consolidation of the bandits. Since a little dynamite may put a railway out of commission, several Federals are guarding every bridge and tunnel, but the task of protecting thousands of miles of railway is nearly hopeless.

Arthur H. Brewer, an American interested in properties in Jalisco and Colima, informed the correspondents that almost every American in this region had been held up and robbed by rebels, and that about a score had been killed. Mr. Brewer himself lost 400 head of cattle when his ranch in Colima was sacked by cattle rustlers, and has obtained no redress. He says there is no effective protection for property outside the large cities, and the settlers must deal with the bandits themselves.

Aurelio Torres, a large landowner of Sonora, who was recently driven from his property, which was confiscated, says that between rebel depredations and special Federal taxes collected by the Government to continue the war Mexico is being bled to death.

SAY VERGARA WAS A REBEL.

Mexico City Officials Hear of Papers Implicating Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 11.—According to official reports received here to-day, papers were found on the body of a rebel killed recently at Remolino, near Piedras Negras, addressed to Clemente Vergara, implicating the Texas ranchman in the rebel movement.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé d'Affaires, made the customary representations in regard to the Vergara case this morning after the receipt of a dispatch from Secretary Bryan.

The Minister of Finance to-night announced that the Federal Bank scheme had been definitely discarded, in view of the fact that its establishment would give the impression that the Government was issuing fiat money and injuring the banks already established and the business of foreign nationals connected with them.

It is said that the project was started by persons outside the Finance Department during the absence of Señor de la Lama in Europe, and that the President, evincing his confidence in him, delayed action on it until he returned.

REBELS DECREE LAND REFORM.

Will Give Farms to Soldiers of the Two Revolutions.

CHIHUAHUA, March 11.—The Military Government to-day issued a decree of distribution of public lands among soldiers of the present revolution, disabled veterans of the Madero revolt and widows and orphans of the two rebellions.

In advance of a survey by engineers, it is estimated that each beneficiary will receive a farm of sixty-two acres. The decree safeguards the gifts with the provision that they shall not be subject to execution for debt and by forbidding the recipients to sell the property within ten years.

TWO NEW REGIMENTS FOR TEXAN BORDER

Continued from Page 1.

ment, is in charge of all military operations along the entire boundary.

Though large in the aggregate, this border force is regarded as small in many quarters here for efficient patrol of the 1,800 miles of boundary between the United States and Mexico. Secretary Garrison, however, feels that it will be sufficient, and says that he has no present intention of strengthening it. He insists that there is no proof that this border patrol has broken down at any point since its establishment three years ago.

Gen. Bliss this afternoon telegraphed that he was sending photographs of the body of Vergara by mail. Beyond that message, there was no word from the border to-day.

Diaz Back in Washington.

Gen. Felix Diaz is back in Washington, and, according to his adviser, A. A. Brownlee of New York, he has a plan to propose for the speedy solution of the Mexican problem. Within the next forty-eight hours, it was said, a statement presenting the details of the plan would be made public.

It was asserted by those close to Gen. Diaz that a large group of prominent New York men was here with him and would further his plan. The party is at the New Willard Hotel, but it was said that its members were registered under assumed names. It was Mr. Brownlee who recently requested President Wilson and Secretary Bryan to receive Gen. Diaz. The request was refused on the ground that the Administration had sufficient information and advice concerning conditions in Mexico.

Gen. Diaz is supposed to be one of those who will appear before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on Saturday under the ciceronage of Representative Ainey of Pennsylvania, author of a pending resolution asking for information about measures for the protection of the lives and property of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico. Representative Ainey went before the committee to-day and got its promise to hear his witnesses at Saturday's meeting. He said they were prominent Mexicans, who lived in the United States. Mr. Ainey said after the meeting that his request was based upon a letter from a Mexican of high business standing, saying that these men were willing to appear before the committee to give testimony as to conditions in Mexico.

Texans Uphold President Wilson.

The recent speech of Senator Sheppard of Texas, criticising Gov. Colquitt for interfering with the President's Mexican policy, has evoked some approving comment in Texas. This morning Mr. Sheppard received a dozen telegrams from prominent constituents approving his course and condemning that of the Governor.

Some of the telegrams follow:

BROWNSVILLE, March 10.—Ten good citizens who recently made a trip of 400 miles along the border and hundreds of good citizens will back your statements. D. P. DAY.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 10.—Permit me to congratulate you on the eloquent and able defense of our great President's Mexican policy, which represents the sentiments not only of myself but thousands of others of peace-loving, patriotic citizens of this great Commonwealth. WILLIAM N. LOWRY.

AUSTIN, March 10.—I wish to assure you that you have truthfully and admirably stated the feeling of the general public in Texas regarding the question. E. E. YOUNG.

GREENVILLE, March 10.—You have voiced the sentiment of the overwhelming majority of the citizenship of Texas. COMMITTEE OF ELEVEN.

HILLSBORO, March 10.—You are right on Mexican situation. Best element Texans regard Colquitt's actions as an unfortunate political move calculated to embarrass National Administration. E. H. CRENSHAW.

Senator Sheppard took these telegrams to the White House to-day.

ENTHUSIASM AT FORT THOMAS

Ninth Regiment Officers Say They Can Move in Twenty-four Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—Fort Thomas, situated on the highlands of Kentucky across the river from Cincinnati, was the scene of great excitement this afternoon when news from Washington reached there announcing the ordering of the Ninth Regiment to the Mexican border.

Such an order had been expected for some time, and there was unrestrained enthusiasm on the part of the enlisted men.

Capt. Kinney, Adjutant to Col. Crane, in charge of the regiment, said the troops now at the post could be moved within twenty-four hours after the receipt of orders. The soldiers, however, do not expect to move before a week or ten days, at least.

"It is only a question of train service," Capt. Kinney said. "If trains can be ready in twenty-four hours, we can move."

There are now at the post the machine gun platoon, the first and second battalions of the regiment and a band. There are thirty-five officers and 947 enlisted men. The rest of the Ninth is now at Fort Logan H. Root, Arkansas. The wives and families of the officers and men will remain at Fort Thomas for the present, if the troops are moved.

PUT RANGER FORCE AT 19.

Number Doing Mexican Border Duty Is Officially Given as 17.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 11.—The present strength of the Texas Ranger force is sixteen men, under three Captains, which makes the total number nineteen, according to F. T. Bowman, Gov Colquitt's private secretary. All but two of the force are stationed along the border. Capt. John J. Sanders is at Laredo, and Capt. John Hughes has a command at Ysleta, near El Paso. Capt. Monro Fox is at present attached to the Adjutant General's office here, with one man under him.

Capt. Sanders, commanding Company B of the Ranger force at Laredo, has been a Ranger since Feb. 1, 1911. He went into the service as a captain at the time and was stationed at Del Rio until he was sent to Laredo recently. He is a native Texan, is six feet two inches in height and will be 60 years old on April 1. He was Sheriff of Caldwell County a number of years before entering the Ranger force.

DALLAS, Texas, March 11.—Gov. Colquitt, who is here to-night, has announced his intention of ordering a substantial increase in the force of Texas Rangers patrolling the Mexican border.

TEXANS INDORSE COLQUITT.

Cattle Raisers Declare for a "Vigilant and Virile" Policy.

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 11.—The Texas Cattle Raisers' Association to-day adopted resolutions favoring a "vigilant and virile" policy along the Mexican border, and urging protection for Americans in Mexico.

A resolution to indorse the Mexican policy of the National Administration was ruled out of order. Similar action was taken yesterday on a resolution criticising the Administration policy.

GEN. SCOTT BARS LAWYERS.

Won't Let Them Get Mexican Signatures for Habeas Corpus Proceedings

FORT BLISS, Texas, March 11.—Gen. Scott to-day refused admittance to the prison camp of lawyers who are working to obtain the release of the 5,000 prisoners on writs of habeas corpus. The lawyers requested permission to secure the individual signatures necessary before going into court, but Gen. Scott declined to grant it.

"To throw 5,000 indigent Mexicans on the City of El Paso would be a serious thing," declared the General. "However, if the move succeeds and the prisoners are released I'll throw in several miles of barbed wire with the lot."

The wire surrounds the camp. The smallpox which developed among the prisoners soon after they were interned has apparently been stamped out, and unless the disease reopears over night the quarantine will be raised to-morrow.

TORREON IS ISOLATED.

Mexico City Admits That Investment by Rebels Is Complete.

MEXICO CITY, March 11.—Communication with Torreon has been cut. The capital has no exact advices of developments there, though it is known that there has been light fighting to the north, and that a large force of rebels is said to be approaching Torreon from the west.

A rebel attack on Tampico is expected at any time.

An insignificant mutinous movement in one of the barracks here was suppressed to-day. Three conspirators were arrested.

CHIHUAHUA, March 11.—"Everything is ready for the advance on Torreon," Gen. Francisco Villa said to-night after witnessing a review of the artillery corps. "I will soon order the advance. I have feed for thirty days, ammunition for fifteen days of fighting unless the cartridges are wasted, and the water supply problem in the vicinity of Torreon, which has given us some concern, has been solved."

The rebel leader said he would leave a garrison of about 600 men in this city. It is stated that Torreon is completely surrounded by rebels.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 11.—G. Ramonet, Mexican Federal Consul here, said to-day that he had received unofficial information that the insurgent forces besieging Mazatlan had met a serious reverse. There was no confirmation of the report.

Constitutionalist officials here and at Nogales reported that the affair at Mazatlan was only a slight skirmish, with few casualties, and had no important bearing on the status of the siege.

LAREDO, Texas, March 11.—The local Customs office to-day reported that during the last week there has been cleared through this district for Mexican rebels 200,000 rifle cartridges, 5,000 cartridge belts, and 1,500 pairs of leggings.

CHARITIES.

"Totsy"

Copyright Underwood & Underwood

Her real name isn't Totsy, of course, but one of her many friends calls her that, because she can't boast any stature. Totsy is six years old, and she lisps. "My name ith-n't Tot-thy," she says. But despite these handicaps, we have seen staid men of sixty fall head over heels in love with Totsy.

When we first had the happiness of seeing her, Totsy didn't even seem to be a baby—she was just the shadow of a baby. The doctor said she was undernourished, that living in a dirty East Side tenement had taken all but a spark of life out of her. It was lucky we got her when we did.

Totsy had lived her few years with a paralytic father, a sadly overworked mother, and a sister—all together in one room. Then Totsy's mother died—practically from overwork—and Totsy cried. She must have cried for a very long time.

We who have come to know a little about children—not much, for who can know much about a child?—understand why she cried. It was a dread fear in her little heart—fear of the strange people who came about her, and the queer things that seemed to be happening to her. What a terrible thing it was that Totsy should ever have cried that way!

We took Totsy out to the country here. She lives now in a pretty cottage, with a number of other little girls. All our children, by the way, live in cottages, which they help to manage. And you ought to see Totsy now. Totsy has simply bloomed. She has grown round and plump. Her eyes are fair and black and bright. She prattles like a little cricket, although formerly she was the quietest baby you ever saw. And when she happens to laugh at play, it is a laugh worth going thirty miles to hear. Won't you come up and hear it?

We have many "Totsies" under our care, little men and women who through no fault of theirs have been placed at a disadvantage in life. They have the right to a fair chance and reasonable health and happiness. It is not merely tragic—it is wrong—that their brave little barks should be wrecked before they even set sail.

We could do more if we had more means. There are hundreds of "Totsies" who could be helped. We ask you earnestly in their behalf to spare $250 to care for one of them wholly for a year; or for $60 to educate one of them for a year; or for anything less—no matter how small the amount—you can afford. We cannot tell more about our work in this space. But one of our officers will gladly visit you—if you wish—and explain in detail what we do, and how your contribution will be spent.

Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum
Box 500, Pleasantville, New York

Note: *The cost of this announcement is defrayed by a friend of this institution, who wants the people of New York to become acquainted with what it is doing.*

CHARITIES.

APPEAL No. 7.

To the Jews of New York:

You have not the time to investigate applications made to you for help.

We are organized for this purpose.

Why not let us do it for you?

When aid is necessary we will render it on your account.

Every penny you entrust to us will reach the poor.

United Hebrew Charities,
356 Second Avenue, City.

COTTON FUTURES UPHELD.

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HOPE TO SAVE FRANK BY NEW CONFESSION

Friends Think Detective Burns Will Get Admissions from the Negro, Jim Conley.

MURDER REWARD HELD UP

Atlanta Councilmen Contend That Finding of Blood Stains Did Not Convict Frank.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 11.—Attorneys for Leo M. Frank will attempt to force a confession from the negro, Jim Conley, that he murdered Mary Phagan and accused Frank of the crime to shield himself.

To this end Frank's attorneys will make a determined effort to obtain permission for Detective William J. Burns to go to the jail and interview the negro. Burns will be here the latter part of the week, and Frank's attorneys believe that if the detective is allowed to visit Conley the negro can be induced to confess that he murdered Mary Phagan.

Burns has forced confessions from criminals where many others had failed, and it is believed he will be successful if he has a free hand with Conley.

T. C. Tedder, assistant to Attorney W. M. Smith, who represents Conley, was in secret conference to-day with Frank's attorneys, and it was believed that Tedder had made some statement in regard to Conley's story that would have a vital bearing on Frank's case. Tedder was closely associated with the prosecution, and his conference with the attorneys for the defense caused a surprise. Neither Tedder nor Frank's attorneys would talk about the conference, but there were rumors to-night of sensational revelations.

Practically since his first admission that he wrote the murder notes Conley has been zealously guarded from interviewers. When by chance a reporter visits his cell, Conley refuses to talk unless his attorney, William M. Smith, is present and passes on the questions put to him. This rule applies to all except Solicitor Dorsey and Detectives Starnes and Campbell, who have been working directly under the solicitor since the day of the murder.

Burns will ask a free hand with the negro, and friends of Frank feel sure that if he is not hindered by the negro's attorney and the State authorities, he is likely to obtain a confession, something they assert the police never have earnestly attempted to do. Frank's attorneys may appeal to the courts for an order allowing Burns to see Conley at will.

Three Burns agents are actively at work on the case here, and they are devoting most of their time to an investigation of the methods of the prosecution in obtaining the evidence introduced for the State at the Frank trial. The defense of Frank has repeatedly charged that agents of the prosecution coerced witnesses, and that other important testimony, like that of Dr. Harris relating to the hair found in the lathe, never was made known by the prosecution. These charges are being vigorously investigated by the Burns men.

Attorneys for Frank continue to refuse to divulge the new evidence which they are known to have obtained, and it is said every effort will be made to keep some of the defense's affidavits from the public until the extraordinary motion for a new trial is actually filed.

The fact that Robert P. Barrett found bloodstains and threads of hair on the second floor, in the lathe room, of the National Pencil Factory does not prove high positive proof that Leo M. Frank killed Mary Phagan, according to the views of the members of the Claims Committee of Atlanta City Council. Because he discovered the bloodstains and hair, Barrett claimed the reward of $1,000 offered by the city for proof to convict the murderer of Mary Phagan. His claim was heard by the committee this afternoon, and the members seemed to think it was not well founded. Barrett's claim to the reward will not be recognized by the city unless it is established beyond a doubt that the bloodstains and hair threads brought about Frank's conviction.

Jailed for Using Pistol in Defense.

John Supper, a porter, of 625 West Forty-seventh Street, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Wadhams, in General Sessions, to serve a year in the penitentiary for carrying a revolver with which he shot and killed Charles Graf on Oct. 15. Supper was acquitted of a charge of murder on his plea of self-defense, but Judge Wadhams held that, although he was within his rights in defending himself with a revolver, he was guilty of a violation of the Sullivan law by having the weapon in his possession.

Miss Litta Grimm Operated Upon.

Miss Litta Grimm, the contralto, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Anderson Sanitarium, West Seventeenth Street, on Monday morning. Dr. Joseph B. Bissell, the surgeon in charge reports a successful operation and expects the speedy recovery of his patient. Miss Grimm for several years has been the soloist of the Second Christian Science Church in this city. She is also known through her teaching and concert work in different parts of the country.

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Many are AFRAID

to buy a second-hand automobile and can't afford a new one. If you are one of them you are needlessly depriving yourself of a great convenience and pleasure. In the "Automobile Exchange," next to last page of The New York Times, you will find every day advertisements of both dealers and private owners offering up-to-date cars that are practically as good as new at prices often far below their actual values as they stand. It will pay you well to read this column regularly.

TO TRY MOTHER-TEACHER.

The Case of Mrs. Wright Is Put Over Until April 15.

Mrs. Blanche Marie Wright, a young Brooklyn school teacher and the wife of Dr. George H. Wright, a dentist of 119 Schenectady Avenue, gave birth to a son a few days ago and she has now been suspended from duty and is to be tried on the charge of neglect of duty by the School Board in East New York. She is a teacher in Public School 66 in that district at Osborn Street, near Sutter Avenue.

At the Wright home last night it was said that Dr. and Mrs. Wright were out of town, staying with friends.

The trial of Mrs. Wright, who has been away from her classwork since last December, was set for yesterday afternoon at Public School 66. The School Board consists of Miss Mary M. Dammann, Chairman; Dr. Charles S. Bernheimer, John C. Matthews, Baruch Miller, Isaac Sargent, and Joseph Barondess, Commissioner of the Board of Education. Neither Mr. Barondess or District Supt. Charles W. Lyons, who makes the charge of neglect of duty, will have a vote. The case was adjourned until April 15 at the request of a representative of Alfred J. Talley, attorney for Mrs. Wright. As in the case of Mrs. Edgell and Mrs. Peixotto, Mrs Wright notified the Boardof Education of the reason for her absence.

ELLIOTT TO RESUME TALKS.

Will Be in Washington To-morrow for Negotiations on New Haven.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Word was received at the Department of Justice to-night that Chairman Elliott and counsel for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad would be in Washington Friday to resume negotiations for a settlement of the dissolution plans affecting that road.

Although there have been persistent reports here in the last few days that the negotiations had come to an end and that the New Haven would not agree to some of the demands of the department in regard to the disposition of the Boston & Maine, Attorney General McReynolds is inclined to believe that the problem can be solved without resort to the courts.

It was said to-night that the chance for an agreement seemed brighter now than it had been for several weeks.

BOSTON, March 11.—An order to curtail operations at the passenger car repair shop of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Readville was issued to-night. As a result 500 men were suspended until April 1.

WOOD PRESERVED BY SALT.

Logs Pickled in Great Salt Lake Sound After Years of Service.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Experts of the Forest Service have discovered that the waters of the Great Salt Lake act as a preservative against decay in timbers.

In replacing a railroad trestle recently burned along the north shore of Great Salt Lake it was found that the piles were still perfectly sound, after forty-three years of service. In looking for the cause, since the piles were only of local pine and fir, it was discovered that the timbers were impregnated with salt, and that another part of the lake 18-inch piles, set twenty-nine years ago, were similarly preserved with salt.

It is pointed out that the reason why the waters of the Salt Lake act as a strong preservative, as distinguished from ocean waters, is because the lake water is so much saltier, being practically a saturate solution. Forest experts suggest that ties and poles immersed in these waters ought to be impervious to decay if the salt is not leached out by the action of the elements. This can be guarded against, it is asserted, by painting the butt of the pole with creosote, which will keep out the moisture and keep in the salt.

DEFENDS POVERTY VOW.

Morgan J. O'Brien Appears for Benedictines in Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Oral argument was heard in the Supreme Court to-day on the validity under American law of the "vow of poverty" prescribed some twelve centuries ago for members of the Catholic Brotherhood of St. Benedict.

The legality of the "vow of poverty" was questioned in the administration of the estate of Father Augustin Wirth, a priest who died at Springfield, Minn., in 1901. Relatives of the priest laid claim to the estate, but the brotherhood held that under his vow Father Wirth could have nothing in his own right, and any property that had been in his possession belonged to the order. The relatives won in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which decided that the vow was against public policy and void.

Morgan J. O'Brien of New York, on behalf of the order, told the court to-day that if the opinion of the lower court was allowed to stand the property of the Benedictines and all other religious orders prescribing the vow would be endangered.

PASS LABOR SAFETY BILL.

Measure Suggested by Robert Cremner Wins in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A bill to create a bureau of labor safety in the Department of Labor was passed in the House to-day. It proposes a bureau to make general and special investigations of labor safety plans and devices; to inquire into all phases of vocational diseases, and to make public the result of its investigation.

The bureau, to be headed by a commissioner of labor safety, at $5,000 a year, would have a museum for the exhibition of approved devices for safeguarding machinery and protecting employes from injury, and methods of controlling industrial diseases.

Representative Walsh of New Jersey called the attention of the House to the fact that Representative Bremner, who recently died in Baltimore, first proposed this bureau.

Telephone Settlement Moving Forward.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Plans of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company for carrying out its recent agreement with Attorney General McReynolds, under which it is to give up its interest in the Western Union Telegraph Company, are going steadily forward. Vice President Kingsbury of the Telephone Company had another conference with the officials of the Department of Justice to-day. It is understood that Attorney General McReynolds now believes the pending suit of the Government against the Pacific Coast Telephone & Telegraph Company, a part of the American system, can be settled out of court.

Sues College and Loses.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Mrs. Frida Reiner, who sued the Augustinian College at Villanova, Penn., to recover $4,000 she said she lent to the institution through its former Treasurer, the Rev. Lawrence Delurey, lost her action to-day when a jury rendered a verdict in favor of the college. The verdict discredited the priest's allegations that he had borrowed the money for college and not personal uses.

Asks Inquiry to Avert Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 11.—Assemblyman Solomon Sufrin, Progressive, of the Eighth Manhattan District, requested the Assembly to-day to appoint a committee of five to investigate labor conditions among the garment workers to avert a general strike of more than 10,000 workers, ordered by the Children's and Misses' Dressmakers' Union of Manhattan.

The lead is the heart of the pencil. The heart of the KOH-I-NOOR is strong, even, smooth acting, and long lived. Use it and save time. 17 variations of lead; also Copying. Buy 'em by the dozen.—Adv.

RESTAURANTS SPLIT ON CLOSING TIME

Some Favor Stopping Sale of Liquor at 1 A. M., with Privilege of Eating and Dancing Later.

ONE DREADS INDIGESTION

Persons Haven't Time to Masticate Their Food Properly Under Present Law, Pleader Says.

The committee appointed by Mayor Mitchel to determine the best hour for closing saloons and restaurants in this city, met yesterday afternoon in City Hall. About twenty persons were present.

"This is a splendid opportunity to get your name into the newspapers," Chairman Ridder said after he had waited for some time for some one in the audience to speak.

That remark broke the ice. After that men and women bobbed up on all sides. The restaurant and hotel interests were well represented, but the church and social uplift societies were not well represented, and to give them an opportunity to be heard Chairman Ridder announced that there would be another hearing at 3 o'clock next Monday afternoon.

The restaurant men of New York, it seemed from the proceedings yesterday, had not agreed upon any policy for regulating their business. Three proposals, all different from the Mayor's plan, were introduced by restaurant proprietors. The Mayor proposed to grant all-night licenses under a proviso that the restaurants should close at 2 A. M.; in other words that the restaurants should pay for an all-night privilege but submit to a curtailment of that privilege.

At yesterday's hearing a representative of one class of restaurants proposed that the present rules should not be changed; that restaurants should be compelled to close at 1 A. M., but that all-night licenses should be given to such restaurants as desired them. Another restaurant proprietor said that he would shut off the sale of liquor at 1 A. M. in all restaurants. He would also stop the cabaret. Then he would allow dinning and dancing to continue until 2 or 2:30 A. M. Another representative of a Broadway restaurant offered this suggestion. He would shut down the sale of liquor and music and dancing at 2:30 A. M. and then permit the restaurant to stay open for the service of food until 3:30 A. M.

The first man to address the committee was John Henry Smith, who said that he had good friends in the restaurant business on the Bowery. Mr. Smith maintained that it wasn't fair to close up small restaurants and allow the "palaces" to stay open. This only compelled a man to pay $3 for a meal which he could get for 50 cents on the Bowery, he asserted. Referring to the recent fight in Jack's restaurant, Mr. Smith said:

"There was a small fight in a Sixth Avenue restaurant the other day and they closed it up. What's a fight in New York? It's nothing. There are all kinds of fights in the fashionable restaurants, and gambling, too. And many a man has been fleeced and I can prove it. A restaurant ought not to be closed just because there has been a fight. Why, you can't make New York City a Sunday school. There are hundreds of strangers who come to this city who can't afford to pay $8 for a meal, and if only the big restaurants are allowed to keep open, it isn't fair. I'd call it class legislation."

"We cannot make a profit on 50-cent table d'hotes," said Mr. Fisher of Reisenweber's restaurant. "We restaurant men make our profit on the after-theatre trade. The theatregoers come to a restaurant at 11:30 P. M., say, and it is 11:45 before the order is in the kitchen. It is midnight before they are served. A plank steak should not be rushed. I would not make any distinction between Summer and Winter. Restaurants on the beaches, I think, should shut off their sale of liquor at 1 o'clock, but should be allowed to serve food an hour or an hour and a half later."

Adolph Sueskind of the Terrace Garden said that the Mayor's policy of limiting all-night licenses to 2 A. M. would work a hardship upon ballroom and park owners whom he represented. At this establishment, he pointed out, patrons from German clubs were received in numbers after 1 o'clock. Patrons of the dance hall which is run in connection with the restaurant, he said, also came for meals early in the morning.

"If the Mayor changed the hour of closing from 1 A. M. to 2 A. M., he would find that he would have just as much trouble," said Sueskind.

"The men whom I represent are in favor of letting the law stand as it is. It should stay within the Mayor's discretion whether to issue an all-night license or not. Two o'clock is too early for closing."

John J. Byrne, representing the Liquor Dealers' Association of Kings County, pointed out that early closing might lead to the establishment of a race of dyspeptics. He was applauded heartily.

"A man gets into a restaurant after midnight and must get out by 1 o'clock. What chance has he to masticate his food? This early closing causes indigestion," he asserted.

Frank A. K. Boland, counsel for the Hotel Men's Association, opposed Mayor Mitchel's plan. It would be an injustice to limit to 2 A. M. an all-night license, he said. Big hotels, he asserted, requested one-night licenses fifteen to twenty times a season, principally for balls and parties. And, in the second place, he argued, the Mayor ought not to demand the closing at 1 A. M. of dining rooms adjoining barrooms. He questioned the right of the Mayor to legislate in any way as regards the serving of food in hotels after 1 o'clock. Mr. Boland exhibited plans of the Waldorf-Astoria, showing that several dining rooms adjoined the barroom. It would be unfair to cut these dining rooms off when the liquor law was not being violated, he said.

"Legally, we nuderstand we have the right to have our dining rooms open at all hours," said the lawyer. "We have no doubt whatever, of course, that liquor cannot be served in these rooms after 1 A. M. unless an all-night license has been obtained."

"What do you think of the old practice, that of buying liquor before 1 A. M. and serving it after 1 A. M.?" Mr. Ridder asked.

"That is a subterfuge," said Mr. Boland, "and the hotels are not in favor of such trickery. They simply urge that there be no changes as to all-night licenses as affecting hotels."

Miss Mary de G. Grenholm, Director of the East Side Home Settlement, Seventy-sixth Street and East River, said that she represented 1,000 east side boys, whom she was trying to teach American ideals. Her remarks were not aimed directly at the license question, but Chairman Ridder was much interested, and asked her many questions. Miss Grenholm complained that the liquor tax law was not being enforced in the east side dance halls. She favored more leniency, she said, but thought it was useless for settlement workers to teach American ideals when flagrant violations of the liquor law could be seen all about.

"The east side dance halls break the liquor law every Saturday night," said Miss Grenholm. "Drinks are served until 4 A. M. Now, I am not in favor of closing the dance halls at midnight on Saturday. I think they ought to be allowed to stay open until 2 A. M. The foreign element demands it, and Saturday night is the only night this element has for enjoyment. I think that it would be well to permit drinks to be served until 2 A. M., but not later. We ought to have a liberal law, and then enforce it to the letter."

The Sabbath Alliance, the West End Association, and the Committee of Fourteen, which are expected to oppose Mayor Mitchel's excise plan, were not represented at the hearing yesterday, but it was said that representatives would be on hand when the next and last hearing is held on Monday afternoon.

Application for all-night licenses have been received at the Mayor's office, but Mr. Mitchel said yesterday that he would not pass upon them until he had received the report of the committee which is investigating the situation.

Orders were issued yesterday from the office of Julian Rosenthal, Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, that poolrooms must close promptly at 1 o'clock. Raids on east side poolrooms, notably those which were hidden in cellars, were conducted under the Gaynor administration, and Mr. Rosenthal intends to continue the Gaynor policy. Licenses for poolrooms which cannot be inspected from the street will not be reissued.

HEAR OFFICER ALICE WELLS.

Assembly Urged to Pass Bill for New York Policewomen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 11.—Alice Stebbins Wells, a member of the Los Angeles police force, to-day urged the Assembly Cities Committee to report favorably the Eisner bill for the appointment of 20 20 or more policewomen in New York City by the Police Commissioner. She wore a khaki uniform and a large shield Her brown hat, with an attractive plume, was distinctly feminine.

Miss Wells said that the Los Angeles police force could not get along without the women members. There are four and eight are desired. They perform regular patrol duty and endeavor to prevent crime. She predicted that within five years there would be policewomen in all of the larger cities of the country. At present there are policewomen in 15 cities. She said that the particular work done by the policewomen was in skating rinks and moving picture shows and in caring for abandoned women.

Mrs. Frederick Jenkins of Brooklyn said that policewomen were needed in parks, playgrounds, and dance halls, and during the Summer at Coney Island.

"Commissioner Waldo said the police had nothing to do with the morals of the city," Miss Straus, representing the Washington Irving High School, said. "The force, he declared, was only for the protection of life and property. Of course, that is absurd. There is a great deal of work in New York for policewomen which men cannot do."

Miss Mary Wood, representing 90,000 club women, indorsed the bill. Women employed on the police force, she asserted, would materially reduce the sum needed to reform wayward girls.

That it was necessary for California to come and give the Empire State a lesson in what should be done was regretted by Mrs. Joseph McMahon. She expressed the belief that women on the police force could successfully take up work which the men should not be expected to do.

There was no opposition to the bill.

DENY CLARK'S COUNT.

Progressives Now Say 47 Stood Up When He Counted Only 23.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—That incident arising from the charge that Speaker Champ Clark, counted less than half the Representatives who stood up recently to back up a demand for a roll call on a motion offered by Representative MacDonald of Michigan, a Progressive, will not down. Another chapter was added to it to-day when Representative Kelly of Pennsylvania, a Progressive, gave out a list of forty-seven Representatives who, according to the National Voters' League, had asserted in writing that they stood up on the occasion mentioned. Speaker Clark counted only 23.

The demand for the roll call was on a resolution censuring Representative McDermott of Illinois, a Democrat, for having been guilty of improper conduct in connection with the lobbying operations of Martin M. Mulhall.

The other day Speaker Clark made an emphatic denial of the charge that he had not counted all the members standing. The House cheered him lustily and cheered again when Representative Mann, the Republican leader, said he had kept tab and that his tally showed just 23.

To-day Representative Kelly made public a letter from Lynn Haines, Secretary of the National Voters' League in which Mr. Haines said he had sent a circular letter to the members of the House asking each how he had voted on the demand for a roll call. Mr. Haines said that 47 Representatives had replied that they joined in the demand and he gave their names. He said also that eight members responded that they were in doubt as to how they had voted. The Progressives seem disposed to make an issue of the matter.

PARCEL POST DRIVES U. S. EXPRESS OUT

Continued from Page 1.

New Jersey, the Lackawanna, and the Baltimore & Ohio. In the West it has contracts with the Frisco, the Rock Island, the Lake Shore, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Père Marquette, and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. Until a few years ago the company had a valuable contract with the St. Paul, but this business was won from it by Wells Fargo & Co.

Wall Street has indulged in much speculation about the liquidation value of the company's shares. As the worth of railroad contracts may only be guessed at, with the exception of that with the Baltimore & Ohio, and the company's cash position at the present time is not known, only general estimates could be made, and the value placed upon the company's assets in these ranges from $7,500,000 to $10,000,000, or from $75 to $100 a share for the stock.

The balance sheet for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 1912, the latest obtainable, showed assets of $14,524,892, which were offset by liabilities outside of the capital stock amounting to $4,524,892 Investments were listed at $8,390,419; real estate, $2,920,550; cash, $806,373; due from agents, $1,319,851, and the Baltimore & Ohio contract at $516,667. The surplus then was $1,170,858, but this is believed to be non-existent now.

During the past year the value of the company's investments declined in the general downward course of the security markets, and shrinkages of other assets are said to have occurred. The course of the shares since dissolution was first talked about would seem to indicate that buyers are confident that the stock will receive in the neighborhood of $90 a share. The prediction was made in some quarters yesterday that the share owners would receive the full par value of their holdings.

$2,000,000 Equity in Building.

The company's principal investment in real estate is its equity in the United States Express Building at 2 Rector Street. This equity is valued at $2,000,000. The building is owned by the United States Realty Company and the express company is guarantor for a mortgage on the building amounting to $1,000,000.

The dividend record of the United States Express Company would seem to indicate that the Directors saw the necessity of conserving resources in view of expected competition by parcel post as far back as November, 1912. From November, 1909, to May, 1912, annual dividends of 6 per cent. were paid, but the dividend was passed entirely in the Fall of the latter year, and was not renewed. Previous to that period various yearly disbursements ranging from 2 to 5 per cent. were made. The company enjoyed a good return from its investments, but income from traffic in the past two years has made a discouraging showing in the final summing up. There was a deficit of $109,000 reported last June for 1913, and another of $61,000 for 1912.

EXPRESS CO. CUTS DIVIDEND.

American Reduces Rate Again, This Time to a 6 Per Cent. Basis.

The American Express Company declared yesterday a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. from income derived from investments and business in the banking line. No return was made to stockholders from profits in express traffic. In the preceding quarter a disbursement of 2½ per cent. was made from operating revenue.

In the six years ended with last December the company paid quarterly dividends of 3 per cent. Stockholders had been informed that the dividend would be cut because of the competition the company was meeting from the parcel post, and a further reduction of 25 per cent. brought no surprise. This quarter's payment will be made on April 1 to shareholders of record on March 14.

LAX INSPECTORS WARNED BY M'KAY

He Will Hold Them Responsible for Moral Conditions in Their Districts.

THE BARS MUST STAY UP

Administration Defines Its Policy—Watch on Gambling in Broadway Hotels—Evidence in Reserve.

The demotion and suspension under charges of Inspector James H. Gillen, who was deprived of his command in the Third Inspection District or "Old Tenderloin" by Police Commissioner Douglas I. McKay on Tuesday night, mean, the Commissioner said yesterday, that each inspector of the Police Department is to be held personally responsible by the present administration for the moral conditions in his district. If any inspector is found to be lax in suppressing immorality in his district, the Commissioner says he must go.

Gillen merely was the first to fall. The Commissioner said that conditions in other inspection districts either had been investigated or would be investigated, and that action regarding any other inspectors would depend upon the evidence obtained in these investigations.

When he was asked if the action in Gillen's case portended any general "shake-up" in the Police Department, the Commissioner smiled and said:

"You ask me to be too prophetic."

The Commissioner acknowledged, however, that several John Doe warrants for the arrest of persons accused of keeping disorderly places had not yet been served, but whether these warrants were obtained on evidence that would reflect upon other Inspectors than Gillen the Commissioner would not say. Chief Magistrate McAdoo issued all of the warrants.

The charges against Gillen have not yet been framed, according to the Commissioner, but they will be based upon allegations of neglect of duty and failure to suppress disorderly hotels. In the last two or three weeks Lieut. Dan Costigan and his special squad of fifteen plain clothes men have obtained evidence against several alleged disorderly places in Gillen's district, and on Tuesday night five of the places were raided and five arrests were made. Gillen knew nothing about the matter until the arrests had been made. These raids and arrests, the Commissioner said, seemed to indicate that Gillen had not been doing his duty. The Commissioner maintained that Gillen and his men could have obtained evidence against the places raided as well as Costigan and his men. But they did not, and therefore Gillen was put from command and his men were assigned to duty as uniformed patrolmen in outlying precincts.

The action of the Commissioner in Gillen's case shows that the present administration has no intention of "shutting one eye" to the violation of law because the enforcement of the law in the Tenderloin has been rather lax recently the rumor has spread that there would be less police interference with disorderly places in the future than in the past, but Commissioner McKay said yesterday that the Inspectors alone were responsible for any laxity which had prevailed, and that they would have to answer to him.

The bars are not to be let down in the Tenderloin if Commissioner McKay and Mayor Mitchel can help it. The Mayor said yesterday that although the Commissioner had not acted under direct instructions from him in suspending Gillen, he had acted along the line laid down by him at the beginning of his term of office. Commissioner McKay had a talk with the Mayor at the City Hall yesterday, and after the conference both said that they agreed thoroughly as to what the policy of the Police Department should be.

It was learned yesterday that the police are watching several otherwise reputable Broadway hotels in which, it is said, gambling goes on with unchecked regularity. According to the police, the practice is for so-called "social clubs" to rent suites of rooms in hotels and conduct gambling games in them, but, unless it can be shown that the managers or proprietors of the hotels are cognizant of the purpose of the "clubs," they cannot be held responsible legally for the gambling. So far no hotel men have been openly accused of permitting the practice, but arrests were made in two Broadway hotels recently for violations of the excise law, and the managers of the hotels were informed, it is said, that other arrests would follow if certain "clubs" were not driven out. In each case the "clubs" were notified that they could no longer occupy the rooms engaged by them.

Commissioner McKay said yesterday that there were no charges on file in the police Department against Capt. William Ward of the West Thirtieth Street Station, in which the Commissioner signed the order suspending Gillen. He said that by the rules of the department Captains were held responsible for the safety of life and property in their precincts, and Inspectors were held responsible for moral conditions in their districts. Captains have no plain-clothes men under their orders, and, therefore, have very limited means of obtaining evidence of immorality.

It was noticed last night that several hotels long supposed to be "disorderly" were dark. Apparently, the raids of Tuesday night had frightened the managers into a temporary retreat.

SUE GOELET FOR $10,250.

Hotel Brokers Make a Claim on Hotel Walton Transaction.

Matt J. Ward & Co., hotel brokers at 1,270 Broadway, began a suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Robert Walton Goelet, owner of the Hotel Walton in Philadelphia. According to the complaint Mr. Goelet employed Matt J. Ward & Co. in 1907 to obtain tenants for the Hotel Walton. The brokers say that they obtained as tenants Louis Lukes and Henry Sahn and that, in return for this, they were to receive 1 per cent. of the gross rental.

Matt J. Ward & Co. say that a lease was signed whereby Lukes and Sahn were to pay a total of $550,000 for a six years lease beginning in 1910 with the privilege of continuing the lease for an additional five years for $470,000. The brokers are suing for $10,250, which they say is due them on the gross profits.

HOBO ARMY SCATTERS.

Sacramento Stops Supplies and Men Overrun Countryside.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 11.—What remained of "General" Kelley's army, detained on its march toward Washington, D. C., with Kelley himself in jail here for vagrancy, went to bed supperless to-night in the shacks that formed its camp in Yolo County, just across the Sacramento River. Sacramento County not only officially shut off the food supply which had been contributed by the county, but also issued an order forbidding any person to convey supplies across the bridge beyond which the Industrial Workers were camped.

This move was ordered by the city and county authorities yesterday in the belief that it would quickly result in the disintegration of the army. But some one disobeyed, and meat, bread and coffee in large quantities were sent to the camp. It was explained to-day, when the source of the army's supply was discovered, that the order for a single meal, given by a citizens' committee, had been understood to mean "supply until further notice."

The result of the drastic action in shutting off food became apparent at once. Men began leaving the camp singly and in groups. By nightfall the army, which had numbered 1,500 on Monday, but had dwindled to 1,000 yesterday, had been further reduced to about 600 men, whose leaders were finding it difficult to hold them in hand.

This hegira is proving disastrous to the rural districts of Yolo County, which are now overrun by hundreds of hungry men, who appear at orchard homes and enforce with threats their demands for food. Perhaps half the male population of the county was on duty to-night as special guards for the protection of homes and property.

While the shutting off of food is in a measure solving the problem that has confronted California communities for the last four months, the situation with regard to the several hundred irreconcilables bent on marching to the national capital, regardless of all obstacles, is desperately involved. Sacramento will not permit them to pass through this city. A half dozen surrounding counties have served official notice that they will meet with armed force any attempt to send them across their lines. Plans to ship the men in small groups in various directions, thus scattering them beyond hope of reorganization, fell flat to-day when the railroad companies refused to carry them. There is a State law forbidding the transportation of undesirable citizens from one county to another.

Gov. Hiram Johnson, addressing the Ad Club here to-day, praised the officials of Sacramento for their stern suppression of "Gen." Kelley and his army. The Governor declared that the problem was not one of men involuntarily out of employment, but of men who preferred vagrancy and would not work.

FIFTH AV. WELCOMES THE I. W. W. LEADERS

Continued from Page 1.

all except two of the 190 cases of the church raiders had been disposed of. The cases that remain are those of Harry Schlacht, President of the East Side Protective Society, and Herman Bernowitz. Both of these men are out on bail, and their examination will be held in the Jefferson Market Court.

Charles Plunkitt, Joseph Seconda, and Fred Miller, three of Tannenbaum's lieutenants on the night of the raid on the Church of St. Alphonsus, were sentenced yesterday to imprisonment for fifteen days in the workhouse. Six other raiders were released under suspended sentence.

Judge Rosalsky yesterday postponed Tannenbaum's pleading to the indictment, accusing him of a misdemeanor, until to-day, at the request of his counsel.

W. Larmen, Deputy State Commissioner of Agriculture, will arrive here to-day from Albany to put into operation Gov. Glynn's plan for taking the unemployed in the city to up-State farms.

WANTS NATION TO AID.

Great Tasks, Says Dr. Bartlett, Could Give Work to the Unemployed

The Rev. Dr. A. Eugene Bartlett, pastor of All Souls' Church, Brooklyn, at the weekly luncheon of the City Club held at the Imperial, in Brooklyn yesterday, suggested that the Government should find a way to give work to the unemployed.

"We need schools for adult immigrants," Dr. Bartlett said. "Many of the unemployed are foreigners or children of foreigners. The foreign peril is here in the city. The only menace of the I. W. W. is in the unschooled condition of its members. They are laboring under misconceptions which we ought to correct. The Government could establish fifty schools at once, with accommodations for 1,000 pupils each. We shall rue the day that we permitted cities to build up settlements of foreigners, which are almost impervious to American influence.

"There are 30,000,000 acres of land waiting for irrigation. Swamps are to be drained and forests are to be planted. Here, we have thousands of idlers. The Government should transport the unemployed to the places where work is to be done and set them at the task. The Government should take charge of the employment bureaus and eliminate their errors. We need trade schools for our incompetent men and women. Perhaps a majority of the members of the I. W. W. do not know how to work. They could not keep places for any length of time if they got them.

"We need a farm city in the scrub oak land of Long Island to take care of the dependent families of the unemployed. The families should be committed to the farm city, which should have bungalows, schools, and non-sectarian churches. I should recommend that they be committed for a period of five years, and should be recommitted if they were not fitted to leave the farm at the end of that time."

Dr. Bartlett said that it was estimated that between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 men were out of work at the present time in this country. Of this number, he asserted that 1,000,000 were always unemployed.

Plan Speedy Trial in Police Cases.

Judge Rosalsky announced yesterday that the cases of gunmen and defendants with police records would be placed on the General Sessions preferred calendar. More than 100 of these cases are now awaiting disposition. Heretofore influences have been brought to delay such cases by many adjournments. Under the new scheme the defendants will be put on trial within two weeks of their arrest, it is hoped.

MURPHY QUITE COOL OVER CLUB'S ACTION

It Will Save Him $50 a Year in Dues, He Says, and He'll Buy More Acres at Good Ground.

HE'S STILL FOR THE UPLIFT

Tom Foley Hits Out at "Mother O'Dwyer"—Mayor Finds the Pretext for Rejection Poor.

The one topic of conversation among Tammany politicians yesterday was the dropping of Charles F. Murphy, James E. Gaffney, Thomas F. Foley, Dr. Thomas Darlington and George W. Plunkitt on Tuesday night from the membership of the National Democratic Club at 617 Fifth Avenue, by the Board of Governors, because they were two months behind in their dues. The Tammanyites unstintedly condemned the action of Edward F. O'Dwyer, President of the Club, in forcing the action through, despite the offer of Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall and Murphy's spokesman, to settle with a check all that the delinquent members owed.

Murphy and the others said that the Board of Governors had stretched the point very fine in excluding them, particularly as they had not been notified that they had been in arrears, although such information had been given them on every previous occasion. Mayor Mitchel did not seem to be impressed with the action of the governors. He denied that he had been asked to join the club, and said that he thought he could have found a much better reason for getting rid of Murphy than the fact that he was two months behind in his dues.

"That's one way to get rid of a man," said the Mayor, "but I don't think the governors need have adopted such a pretext. It seems to me they had a much better reason than that."

Charles F. Murphy did not seem at all perturbed over the action of the governors, and he said he had no intention of paying any attention to Judge O'Dwyer.

"Will the action of the club interfere with your uplift work?" was the first question asked Mr. Murphy.

"Not at all, not at all," replied the Tammany chief, with a laugh. "I'm for the uplift in the Democratic Party."

"Have you anything to say regarding what the Board of Governors did?"

"All I have to say," he replied, "is that I have been a member of the club for sixteen years, and when I have received notice that I have been in arrears I have always paid up. I had received no notice since the first of the year that I was in arrears."

"Had you received such notices in past years?"

"Yes," replied the chief. "For many years I have paid my dues when I have received notice about them, and I have paid them promptly, without waiting six or eight months."

"Will you take any steps to have the action of the club rescinded?"

"Oh, no," laughed Murphy. "As this is the age of economy and efficiency, I will take that $50 a year and in time buy a couple more acres of land at Good Ground."

"How about your equity in the property?" he was asked.

"Let those who want it have it," he replied.

"But it may amount to $2,000," he was told.

"Let them give it to the poor. If I got it that's what I would do," was the reply.

"Are you going to start a Democratic Club of your own now?" was the next question.

Mr. Murphy chuckled softly to himself as he replied:

"Why, there's one right here."

Thomas F. Foley, Tammany leader of the Second District, who was dropped with Murphy, had this comment to make:

"O'Dwyer was sore because I didn't get round and treat him. He used to sit there, looking forlorn and waiting to be invited. It seems to me that Mother O'Dwyer and a few friends want to get that property. I understand Croker paid $340,000 for it twenty-three years ago, and it ought to be worth a million now. Mother O'Dwyer can run the club as she pleases.

"The only thing I've got to say is that there has been quite a little speculation of property during the life of the club, and somebody ought to keep his eyes open to see what is done with that property."

Former State Senator George W. Plunkitt said:

"My crime is that I'm honest with the old ship. I'm ahead on this. This action saves me $50 a year. Dues are payable semi-annually in advance, and I understand that there was nothing due until April 1. There are no Democratic votes on Fifth Avenue. They're over on Ninth and Tenth Avenues, where I live.

"The action of O'Dwyer and his supporters will not hurt any of us who were expelled, and will not hurt the real old Democratic organization in this city. Why, I helped to make the Democratic Club. I did Croker's work for him in getting it together, but I never counted on much from it to aid Democracy. I've only been there once in about five years. Those fellows are acting like a lot of crazy men."

Dr. Thomas Darlington said that the only comment he had to make was that it was the first time in his fifteen years of membership hat he had not received a notice of the date on which his dues for the quarter should be paid. The action of the Governors was an outrage, he asserted, and, while he didn't care much about the club, he would like to know what the real motives behind the action were.

Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, who led the opposition to President O'Dwyer, said yesterday that he had nothing to add to what he had said on Tuesday night. He denied that he had asked President O'Dwyer to include his name among the five men who were dropped.

"I simply made the proposition that the resolution include all those who were behind in their dues, as well as the five members named," said Mr. Smith, "and this was agreed to."

One of the oldest members of the club, in commenting on the occurrence on Tuesday, said:

"If the National Democratic Club honestly desires to rejuvenate the Democratic Party in the City of New York and bring decent Democrats into its fold, let it turn to the wall the picture of a former Mayor, now hanging in its reception room. This Mayor not only disgraced the city, but discredits this club, or any other would-be reputable organization that attempts to glorify him."

The National Democratic Club, it was said yesterday, is worth about $725,000. A first mortgage of $125,000 was recently placed on the property, leaving an equity in it of $600,000. The property belongs to the club members, but there is a stipulation that those who resign or who are dropped lose their interest in the equity.

John P. Leo, who for twenty-five years had been a member of the National Democratic Club, wrote to President O'Dwyer yesterday denouncing the resolution which dropped Murphy and the four other members, and resigning from the chairmanship of the House Committee. He had been active, he said, in urging the election of Judge O'Dwyer as president of the club and sustaining him in his plan of reorganization, but he added that the entire proposition of the ex

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A triumph of good taste and careful selection enables us to offer Hats of hemp and straw in the new small and medium shapes. Trimmings are in loops, bows and bands of moire and other silks or fancies of feathers or flowers. Most unsual values.

Every Third Suit Is of Gaberdine

This crepy whipcord or serge leads all materials for Spring Suits. The imported fabric shows a fine close twill; the domestic an open mesh like honeycomb twill crepe. You will find that few stores are prepared to meet the extraordinary demand as it has sprung up quickly. We fortunately foresaw it and have all the best grades, wide variety of colors and at very moderate prices. Widths from 45 inches to 56 inches, **98c to $1.98.**

Embroideries

Broken sets, odd pieces, slightly soiled bolts—a general clearing out of all miscellaneous Embroideries. Widths from one inch to 42 inches; Edgings and Insertions of Cambric, Voile Insertions and Allovers, Double Edge Beadings, Linen and Voile Flouncings, etc. A timely opportunity for summer lingerie and underwear. Prices formerly 10c to $1.98 a yard, now **2c to 49c.**

House Dresses, 98c

Striped and checked ginghams, plain chambrays, and lattice-pattern percales. Plain colors are trimmed with checks to match and the checked patterns with plain colors. Some of percale are trimmed with embroidery bands. Values unequalled in New York.

Negligees at $2.98

One of Japanese handloom crepe, hand embroidered over back, front and sleeves, and finished with a fringed sash.

Another of albatross, in pale shades, finished with bands of the same material in white, applied with cat-stitching. Or albatross, lingerie collar and cuffs, lace trimmed.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every office of the Leading Real Estate Brokers of Brooklyn

Subway to Hoyt Street—17 Minutes from Grand Central Station.

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

MILITANTS' CRIMES HIT BRITISH POCKETS

London Hotel and Shopkeepers Fear Outrages Will Affect the Tourist Season.

STATE SHOW PLACES CLOSE

Museums and Galleries Guarded—Home Secretary Helpless—Bulcote Town Buildings Burned.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, March 12.—As a result of the damage caused by a militant suffragette to Velasquez's famous painting known as the "Rokeby Venus," the National Gallery has been closed, as also have the National Portrait Gallery, the Wallace Art Collection, the Kensington Museum, Hampton Court Palace, and the State Apartments at Windsor Castle.

It is said that the woman who hacked the Rokeby Venus with a hatchet is the wife of a London policeman, and that her real name is not Richardson.

The locking up of the national treasures as a sequel to the outrage is viewed in a serious light by the London hotel managers and others who cater for visitors. The manager of one large hotel, more than half of whose guests are Americans, said the places which had been closed were the very places which Americans travel half way across the world to see. It might not result in a decrease of visitors to London, but undoubtedly would cause them to shorten their stay, he said.

The manager went on to declare that reports in the American papers of suffragette outrages in England gave many American women the idea that London was in a continual state of chaos and guerrilla warfare. Last year, he said, during the epidemic of suffragette bombs, many American families merely used London as a hasty stepping-off place for Paris. One woman and her daughter were afraid to go anywhere alone and were in constant fear of molestation and explosives.

Many Americans yesterday clamored for admittance to the National Gallery, and they made vigorous comments when told the cause of their disappointment. "I think that if we had the author of that outrage in the States," said one, "we would find a better way out."

This morning's papers publish long New York messages giving American comment on the outrage. Prominence is given to THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial.

LONDON, Thursday, March 12.—The custodians of all public art treasures are in a state of panic, as a result of the damage done to the Velasquez "Venus" in the National Gallery by a militant suffragette. Heretofore every fresh suffragette demonstration has been followed by imitators, and there is apprehension that other women armed with hatchets may be abroad. Large forces of special guards have been placed on patrol duty in the British and the South Kensington Museums.

Artists who viewed the damaged painting yesterday declared that its restoration would be an easy task if the authorities would consent merely to reline the picture instead of attempting to use paint to cover the cuts in it. Paints, they declared, would always be in glaring contrast to the original colors.

The closing of the palaces and public galleries was made the subject of a question in the House of Commons yesterday. When Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, confessed helplessness in the matter and invited suggestions, a voice from the Unionist side suggested reciprocity with South Africa by deporting the suffragettes there in exchange for the labor leaders recently sent from South Africa to England.

The newspapers in their editorials express intense indignation at the acts of vandalism of the suffragettes, but beyond suggesting that the perpetrators of the outrages be confined in insane asylums they have no remedy to offer for the situation.

London also is complaining about the payment of the costs of suffragette outrages and effort will be made to extend to England the Malicious Damages act of Ireland, which makes the State responsible for losses growing out of such outbreaks.

A militant suffragette "arson squad" during Tuesday night set fire to and destroyed all the buildings belonging to the town corporation at Bulcote, six miles northeast of Nottingham. The loss is estimated at many thousands of dollars. The usual suffrage literature was found strewn about the vicinity.

CONFER ON CARSON'S OFFER

British Ministers and Nationalists Discuss Ulster Proposal.

LONDON, March 11.—The offer of Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, to submit the Government's proffered concessions in connection with Home Rule to an Ulster convention, provided no limitation were placed on the period of exclusion of the Ulster counties, was the subject of a lengthy conference between Cabinet Ministers and Nationalist leaders to-day.

The party gathered at the Premier's official residence in Downing Street comprised, besides Premier Asquith, Augustine Birrell, Secretary of State for Ireland, David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer; John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists; John Dillon, and other prominent Nationalist members.

The concessions offered to the Unionists by Premier Asquith on Monday comprised an offer that before the Home Rule bill for Ireland became operative a poll should be taken of the Parliamentary electors of each of the nine counties of Ulster to decide whether there should be an exclusion of those counties from the provisions of the bill for a period of six years from the first meeting of the new Irish Parliament. If the majority of the voters was in favor of this scheme the county would be excluded automatically for the prescribed period.

KAISER TO SEE KING VICTOR.

Importance Attached to Meeting of Monarchs in Venice.

VENICE, Italy, March 11.—King Victor Emmanuel and Emperor William will meet here March 24, when the Emperor passes through Venice on the way to his villa on the Island of Corfu. If Empress Augusta Victoria accompanies Emperor William on the trip, Queen Helena will come to Venice to greet her.

Importance is being attached to the meeting of the two sovereigns in view in the Balkan States, especially Albania, and the belief that further concerted influence will be exercise by the Triple Alliance both in the Balkans and the Mediterranean.

French Medal for Peary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 11.—The Geographical Society on April 24 will award its Grand Medal to Admiral Peary for his discovery of the north pole.

KAISER KIND TO HIS FRIENDS

Gen. Plueskow Latest of His Former Comrades to be "Taken Care Of."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 11.—"Now I've taken care of all my friends," remarked the Kaiser the other day after affixing his signature to a commission advancing Gen. von Plueskow to the command of the Eleventh Army Corps. Gen. Plueskow, who stands 6 feet 5 inches in his stockings, is known as "Long Plueskow" in the army, of which he is the tallest officer.

What the Kaiser meant was he now has placed in high military or civil positions practically all the intimate friends who served with him in the First Regiment of Foot Guards at Potsdam a generation ago.

Five other officers like Plueskow are commanding generals of army corps. Gen. von Chelius, formerly the Kaiser's regimental adjutant, has just been appointed his Majesty's personal military representative in the entourage of the Czar. Prince Lichnowsky was made Ambassador to London. Herr von Treutler is Prussian Minister at Munich and accompanies the Kaiser abroad as the representative of the Berlin Foreign Office, and Baron von Bodelschwingh-Plettenberg, who already had been elevated to the peerage, was recently made a Count.

The Kaiser is also fond of distinguishing former members of his Bonn University "Borussia" student corps.

GRANARDS' ROYAL GUESTS.

King and Queen Are Members of a Dinner Party at Forbes House.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 11.—The King and Queen were dinner guests of Lord and Lady Granard to-night at Forbes House, the fine Halkin Street residence which Ogden Mills rebuilt and presented to his daughter as a wedding gift.

Only one table was used for the distinguished company, which numbered thirty-five. The Queen, escorted by Lord Granard, led the procession down the white marble staircase to the dining room, the King following with Lady Granard, who wore a beautiful gown of pale mauve charmeuse, embroidered with pearls and diamonds. A band played in the hall during dinner, and afterward in the gallery upstairs, when the guests retired to the ballroom.

Those invited to meet their Majesties were the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, Lord and Lady Creeve, Lady Mar and Kellie, Georgiana Lady Dudley, Lord and Lady Duncannon, Lord and Lady Lovat, Sir Edward Grey, Admiral the Hon. Sir Hedworth and Lady Meux, Lady Herbert, Lady Ponsonby, Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill, Augustine Birrell, Sir John Simon, Sir John and Lady French, Sir Douglas and Lady Haig, Sir Samuel and Lady Evans, and John Burns. Lady Fortescue, Lord Wimborne, and Sir Harry Legge were in attendance upon the King and Queen.

ANTARCTIC DISPUTE GROWS.

Austrian Geographers Support Koenig and Assail Shackleton.

VIENNA, Austria, March 11.—Austrian geographers came out to-day in vigorous support of Dr. Felix Koenig in the controversy with Sir Ernest Shackleton over the plans for the rival Austrian and British antarctic expeditions this year, which have aroused strong international jealousies.

The Council of the Austrian Geographical Society to-day issued a statement declaring that the plans of the Austrian expedition to be commanded by Dr. Koenig were announced in June, 1913, while those of Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition were not published until November. Since then, the Council says, Sir Ernest's plans have gradually taken definite form, continually coming nearer to those of Dr. Koenig.

Sir Ernest's statements in 1910, when, he asserts, his programme was formed, were absolutely indefinite and without the germ of a plan, according to Council. It, therefore, says that Koenig expedition has absolute priority.

The controversy arose when Sir Ernest Shackleton stated his intention of starting to cross the Antarctic Continent from a base on Weddell Sea, which Dr. Koenig claims a prior right. Sir Ernest recently refused to co-operate with the Austrians except in regard to meteorological and magnetic observations, and suggested that if Dr. Koenig thought there was not room for both expeditions he should choose some other route.

REASSURES BRITISH CAPITAL

Ambassador Page Says Monroe Doctrine Does Not Menace It.

LONDON, March 11.—Speaking to-night at the annual dinner of the Association of Chambers of Commerce, Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador, assured the diners that the United States had no intention of interfering with British investments in Central America.

"I should like," Mr. Page said, "to correct the impression held by part of the British press regarding the attitude of the American Government concerning the investment of Great Britain's colossal earnings in States of Central America that have volcanic tendencies. I have sometimes read of the United States entering upon a policy to discourage foreign investors. What the United States was anxious to prevent was that in putting their money into these countries investors should get control of them.

"The Monroe Doctrine simply means this—that the United States would prefer that no European Governments should gain more land in the New World."

Amid laughter Mr. Page said he would not assert that the United States had constructed the Panama Canal for Great Britain, but said that it had added greatly to the pleasure of building that great work to know that the British would profit most by its use.

GERMAN TAX ON AMERICANS.

Protest Made by German-American Commercial Union.

BERLIN, March 11.—The German-American Commercial Union has entered a protest through the United States Embassy to the German Government against the imposition of the new "war tax" on American residents in Germany.

By a law passed last year in connection with the increase of the German Army, all persons in Germany with an income of more than $750 and up to $2,500 a year have to pay an extra tax of one-half of 1 per cent. The tax increases progressively up to 2 per cent on incomes of $12,500 and over.

Several European Powers are about to make a joint protest, based on a clause of the German treaties with Russia, Greece, Italy, and Rumania, exempting subjects of those countries from taxation levied under extraordinary conditions.

The United States, it is pointed out, would benefit by the "most favored nation" treatment if this protest should be successful, but meanwhile an American protest has been filed.

Coming on the Imperator.

HAMBURG, March 11.—The Imperator of the Hamburg-American Line sailed to-day on her first trip of the season for New York with well filled cabins. Among her passengers are Mrs. John Astor, Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. E. E. Strawbridge, Frank Harper, F. W. McClellan, E. E. Blake, Francis Coe, Mrs. W. E. H. Massey, and the Misses Dorothy and Madeline Massey, Charles Steinway, and Charles A. Whitman and family.

HORRORS OF WAR SEEN BY A GIRL

Alone, in Man's Attire, British General's Daughter Went Through Balkans Battlefields.

WAS SHOT MANY TIMES

Stricken with Cholera and Imprisoned as a Spy—Gruesome Adventures Vividly Described.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, March 12.—Miss Jessica Borthwick, who has just returned to London after spending a year in the Balkans, watching the closing phases of the war, has given to The Daily Chronicle a remarkable account of her experiences. Miss Borthwick is 22 years old, and the daughter of the late Gen. Borthwick, who was employed in Bulgaria in the eighties to reorganize and command the army in Eastern Roumelia. She is a clever animal sculptor.

The young woman journeyed unattended. Her outfit consisted of Manlia riding breeches, riding boots, a flannel shirt, a sweater, a felt hat, and a camera with which to take cinematograph pictures. She had a big cape which served as a skirt when she was in the towns. She took only one revolver with her, but was able to add to it an arsenal from the bodies of dead officers. For a time she carried a rifle, which she took from a dead soldier.

She sought the Bulgarian Premier in Sofia in January, 1913, and told him she wanted to join the Bulgarian army. He handed her over to the Minister of War, who gave her a permit, and she soon found herself on the way to Starazagona. Officers smuggled her to the front, one officer taking her as his servant.

After many wanderings and adventures she made her way to Adrianople when the garrison surrendered. She gives a graphic description of the terrible havoc. The open ground before the city was covered with the dead bodies of men, horses and bullocks.

She visited the Island of Sarafile Itschy, where the Turkish prisoners were sent.

"Dead soldiers, robbed of almost every garment, lay there as food for the scavenging birds," she says, "but the sight of the living who waited for death was worse. On the island, which was one large swamp with huge trees sticking out and knee deep in mud, were thousands of starving Turkish prisoners herded together for warmth and support. Their faces and hands were ashen gray and their eyes sunken in their sockets.

"I saw four men sitting round a little fire, and as it was the first fire I had seen there I went up to them. I spoke to one of them; but there was no answer. I repeated my question with no result, and then pushed his shoulder. He reeled over. All four were dead."

At Adrianople Miss Borthwick was stricken with cholera and lay unattended in a mosque three days without food or water until she was found and taken to the Red Crescent Hospital. She returned to Sofia but again set out.

In the neighborhood of Mustapha Pasha she had an encounter with an outpost of Bashi Bazouks who opened fire, wounding her in the leg and shoulder. She was wounded several times during her adventures by bullets and fragments of shells. At Uskub she was arrested as an Austrian spy and thrown into a filthy cell, where she remained for nine days, loving on bread and water. Finally the Russian Consul obtained her release.

One of her most ghastly experiences was at Ferre. She was feeling hungry and thirsty and was looking for a melon field.

"About 8 o'clock at night," she says, when the full moon was out, I saw what seemed to be a melon field, with a lot of round, light-colored objects like melons on the ground. I jumped off my pony and picked up the nearest melon, but dropped it in horror. It was a human skull, picked clean by dogs and birds. Then all around I saw dozens of them, with unburied bodies of women and children which dogs were feasting on. Lying among them were beds, mattresses, cooking pots, and articles of furniture, all smashed and strewn around when the Greek irregulars massacred the Bulgarians."

FOR CENTENARY MEMORIAL.

Dean of Worcester Suggests a Gift to Some American Church.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 11.—The Dean of Worcester, speaking at the Free Church Congress at Norwich to-day, made the interesting suggestion that British Nonconformists combine to place in one of the leading churches of the United States a statue, pulpit, or window in commemoration of the Peace Centenary, having specially in mind the fact that it was their spiritual ancestors who sailed to America in the Mayflower.

ELLIOTT ON GRILL IN COURT.

Case for Prosecution Against American in England Concluded.

LEWES, England, March 11.—In the trial of John Love Elliott of New York at the Assizes here on charges of flagrant breaches of the law the case for the prosecution in regard to Florence Elliott, his younger daughter, concluded to-day. Elliott was then examined by counsel, the questioning lasting an hour, after which the court adjourned. It is expected that his examination will occupy the whole of to-morrow's session.

The trial started on Monday, and is held behind closed doors. The charges against Elliott were brought by the Public Prosecutor on affidavits sworn to by Elliott's neighbors, who declared they were made on statements by the two daughters of the prisoner, with whom he resided at East Grinstead, Sussex.

RUSSIA AT CANAL OPENING.

Accepts with Cordiality Invitation to Take Part in Naval Review.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—Russia to-day announced that it had decided to accept the invitation of the United States Government to participate in the naval review in Hampton Roads in 1915 in celebration of the opening of the Panama Canal. The names of the vessels selected to proceed to American waters for the occasion will be published later.

In a cordial note sent to Secretary of State Bryan and President Wilson the Russian Foreign Minister says his Government is glad that the opportunity to join in the celebration was afforded.

MOTOR BUSES FOR SYRIA.

London Concern Plans a Service Between Bagdad and Beirut.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 11.—Damascus, where Paul sojourned after his conversion, and perhaps the very road on which "suddenly there shone round about him a light from Heaven," is soon to witness the coming of a British motor omnibus as part of an important plan for a motor service between Bagdad and Beirut, a distance of over 500 miles.

A London firm will soon go to Syria with half a dozen motor omnibuses to run between Bagdad and Beirut as the first step in plans for developing the motor industry in Asiatic Turkey and Persia.

In the hot season it is proposed that the omnibuses, which will be designed to carry the mails, will run all night and wait until the cool of the evening to continue the journey.

GETS DIVORCE IN LONDON.

Wife Charged Bigamy Against Francis Ashburton Rhodes.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 11.—Catherine Mabel Rhodes obtained a divorce today from her husband, Francis Ashburton Rhodes, described as an American financial expert, on the grounds of bigamy and misconduct.

The wedding took place in 1910. Rhodes returned to America, and soon afterward wrote his wife from San Francisco, saying he had obtained an American divorce on the ground of six months' separation. She received no official papers, however, and found subsequently that Rhodes, in the name of Rose, married an American, Alice Mabel Berwyk, at San Francisco in 1911.

BRITISH ARMY AIRMEN DIE.

Two More Officers Killed by Collapse of an Aeroplane.

SALISBURY, England, March 11.—Two more officers of the British Army Flying Corps were killed here to-day.

Capt. C. R. W. Allen of the Welsh Regiment and Lieut. J. E. C. Burroughs of the Wiltshire Regiment while flying over the military aerodrome on Salisbury Plain were hurled to the ground from a high altitude owing to the breaking of the rudder bar of their aeroplane.

In recording the three fatalities to British army aviators within two days the London newspapers say they make a tragic sequel to the congratulations expressed to the country last week by Col. Seely, Secretary for War, on the fact that no deaths of army aviators had occurred within a year. The Secretary of War attributed this record to the superior safety of British aeroplanes, and declared that flying was now as safe as, or safer than, voyages to submarines.

The recent flying exploits of Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, are the subject of much criticism on the ground that a Cabinet Minister has no right to risk his valuable life in foolhardy exploits.

CHINESE CITY SACKED.

Brigands Also Kill a Missionary and Wound Several Others.

PEKING, China, March 11.—Brigands to-day sacked and burned the city of Lao Ho-kow, killed Dr. T. Froyland, a Norwegian missionary, and wounded several others, including the Rev. O. M. Sams, another Norwegian.

A force of 400 to 500 brigands obtained entrance to the city by means of treachery from within. They then plied torch and sword all round. They burned down the Asiatic Petroleum and the Singer Buildings, and looted the British and American Tobacco Company's premises.

Afterward they proceeded to the arsenal, where they stole 700 rifles, several field guns, and much ammunition.

Two thousand coolies were impressed by the brigands to carry off their loot.

PLAZA VICTORY IN ECUADOR.

President of the Republic Retakes the Town of Esmeraldas.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, March 11.—Dispatches received here to-night announced that Gen. Plaza, President of the republic, recaptured the town of Esmeraldas, on the northwest coast, from the rebels to-day. No details of the fighting were given.

The rebels took Esmeraldas in the middle of December after eight hours' fighting, in which a large number of men on both sides were killed or wounded.

Metcalfe's Family Coming Home.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, March 11.—The family of Richard L. Metcalfe, head of the Department of Civil Administration in the Canal Zone, plans to leave Colon for New York on the Allianca on March 26.

INCOME

The contractor on a building operation is temporarily the custodian of the Owner's investment and responsible for the income which such investment is designed to yield.

Obviously, the only contractor to take custody of an Owner's investment and income is one whose reputation and record for results are unequivocally beyond reproach.

You are respectfully requested to look up our record before going elsewhere.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

FOSSIL MAN FOUND IN EAST AFRICA

Skeleton, Ascribed to the Diluvial Period, Lay Amid Bones of Extinct Animals.

COMPLETE EVEN TO TEETH

Held to Prove Existence of Highly Developed Race in Dark Continent Ages Ago.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, March 11.—A valuable anthropological discovery in the northern part of German East Africa is reported in the Lokal Anzeiger by Dr. Hans Reick of the Geological and Palaeontological Institute of Berlin University. It is a fossil human skeleton in a magnificent state of preservation.

This is held to prove that "many tens, nay, hundreds of thousands of years ago a highly developed race of men inhabited the African Continent."

The remains seem to be of a completeness very unusual in such cases. Not only is the skull perfect with all the teeth, but also the "entire framework of the body—the thorax, shoulders, pelvis, and extremities."

The skeleton is ascribed to the diluvial epoch, but anything like a precise estimation of its age will only be possible after a thorough examination of the remains of extinct animals among which it was found.

The discovery of the fossilized skeleton of a man in German East Africa recalls the finding of the prehistoric Piltdown skull which attracted wide attention among scientists in December, 1912. Workmen excavating in the Piltdown Common, Sussex, England, unearthed the skull, which, because of its unique combination of ape-like and human characteristics, was declared by many to be the "missing link" in the chain of the evolution of man. Dr. A. S. Woodward, keeper of the Geological Department of the British Museum, in a paper read before the Geological Society in London, so described it. He said:

"That this skull, representing a hitherto unknown human species, is the missing link I, for one, have not the slightest doubt. This discovery takes us back nearer to the source and origin of the first living creature than any other discovery ever made."

Dr. Woodward assigned the skull to what he called the lower Pleistocene period, which, he said, could not be computed in years.

From an examination of the skull, Dr. Woodward drew the conclusion that reason came to man before articulate speech. Concerning this he said:

"The most significant thing about the discovery does not so much lie in the fact that the brain is smaller than that of the ordinary human being, nor that the jaw is the jaw of a chimpanzee, but in the fact, proved beyond doubt from the shape of the jaw, that the creature when alive did not possess the power of speech. But that it had some brain is certain. Therefore in the evolutions of the human species 'the brain came first and speech was the growth of a later age.'"

Dr. Woodward was of the opinion that the creature in life was not more than 5 feet tall and that it was a female.

CALLED FOR BURKE INQUIRY.

Commissary Department Employes Coming from Panama.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, March 11.—Several of the employes of the Commissary Department have been ordered to New York to testify before the Grand Jury in the Burke case.

Storekeeper Hart sailed yesterday on the steamship Cristobal. He took along seven boxes of documents, which are to be used in the inquiry.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

554-56-58 Fifth Avenue at 45th St.

IN reviewing the new season's styles, one realizes at a glance that *Tailleur Suits* are no longer the restricted garments they formerly were.

There are *Suits* of many types for both women and misses—*Two* and *Three-piece Silk Suits, Handsome Calling Suits, Street and Outing Suits*—of rich dark suitings, Roman stripes, Callot checks, white silk or wool materials and fancy cotton weaves. Of these, many of the smartest are in combinations of cloth with silk, or *Roman stripes* and *plaids* with plain materials.

New models by Paquin, Premet, Beer, Doucet, Martial et Armand and other noted *couturiers* portray a host of new ideas, such as extended tunics, double-skirt effects, abbreviated jackets, clever fan-tail pleatings, the new Cheruit tie-effect, little cape-coat models and innumerable new cuts and drapings.

Prices range from $35 to $350—with an unusually extensive selection at $45, $55 to $75.

A Flood of Daylight

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BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH ST.

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GREENHUT'S—

The Store That Sells Things at Low Prices When They Are NEW

The Bargain that is most appreciated is on goods that are NEW, FASHIONABLE, up-to-date and DESIRABLE in every way.

This is the feature that marks "The Big Store" as DIFFERENT from other stores. That is the reason that these great masses of people believe in it, and do all their shopping here.

The NEW Things are here, as quickly as they appear, and they can't come here except AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN NEW YORK CITY.

"The Big Store" is sparkling with the New Apparel of Spring. Special Exhibitions every day.

A Few of the Great Sales Today

MAIN BUILDING

Our Opening Exhibition of Charming Millinery Shows Some of the Finest Examples of the Foremost French Modistes, Also Beautiful Hats Designed in Our Own Workrooms—exquisite Hats at..... $20 down to $5

Women's $3, $3.50 and $4 Shoes—the season's smartest lasts and styles; at $1.95

Women's and Misses' Stylish Ready-to-Wear Hats—at..... $2.45 to $5

$2.95 Hemp and Silk Dress Hat Shapes—assorted colors; at..... $1.25

Men's $15 to $25 Winter Suits and Overcoats—included are weights suitable for wear all the year around; choice, at..... $10

The Greenhut Pure Food Market Offers Many Timely and Tempting Specials in Meats, Groceries, Fruits, etc., at Lowest Prevailing Prices.

A Sale of "Victory" Sewing Machines—ball-bearing, cabinet model; featured at..... $25

These machines may be purchased on easy terms of a small initial payment and One Dollar a Week.

Women's $1 to $1.50 French Undermuslins—at..... 79c

Our Spring Sale of Drugs, Toilet Goods, &c., starts today. Thousands of standard articles at money-saving prices. Now is the time to stock your medicine-closet for months to come.

GREENHUT BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS

$6.50 Bed Sets of Net—at, a set..... $4.75

$3.75 Pair Scrim Curtains—at, a pair..... $2.75

$26.50 Seamed Axminster Rugs—size 9x12; at..... $15.75

$3 Genuine Oil Paintings—sheep, cattle and landscape subjects in great variety, choice at..... $1.95

$11.50 Gas Ceiling Lights—complete with Welsbach inverted burner; inner globe, mantle and a new crystal prism shower shade, at..... $7.95

$11.50 Two-Inch-Post Enamel Bedsteads—at..... $5.75

$23 "Ostermoor" Mattresses—at..... $15

$14 "Stearns & Foster's" Felt Mattresses—at..... $10

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

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NEW YORK.

BRITAIN'S CANAL PLANS.

Fleet Will Be Worthily Represented, Says Premier Asquith.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 11.—Premier Asquith, in a speech at a dinner of the Association of Chambers of Commerce to-night, in introducing Ambassador Page, said:

"We are honored here to-night by the presence of the American Ambassador. This year is the one hundredth anniversary of the Treaty of Ghent, and will also witness what must be a red-letter event in the calendar of international trade—the opening of the Panama Canal.

"The British fleet will be worthily represented on that occasion, and our ships will be in American waters, not as they were 100 years ago as emissaries of destruction, but as messengers of our abiding good will to a nation between whom and ourselves war has become an unthinkable calamity."

NAVAL CODE IS STOLEN.

Secret Signal Book Disappears from a British Battleship.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 11.—A remarkable incident occurred recently aboard one of the battleships at Sheerness. A signal code book to which great importance was attached, since it would enable any person to decipher the most confidential signals sent in war time by ships of the British fleet, was abstracted from the ship under circumstances which point to a carefully laid plot.

The supposition is that the book was stolen by some one in collusion with a spy of a foreign power, but so far nothing has been discovered to assist the police in solving the mystery.

GIVE UP HAVANA CONTRACT.

McGivney & Rokeby Agree with Government to Withdraw.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 11.—Owing to charges of failure to carry out the terms of the $13,000,000 contract for supplying Havana with sewers and paving, Ralph T. Rokeby agreed to-day that his firm of contractors, McGirney & Rokeby, would withdraw from the field as soon as they completed the work already in hand.

This decision was reached after a conference with President Menocal, the United States Minister, Mr. Gonzales, and the Secretary for Public Works, Señor Villalon. The Government agreed, on its side, not to take any legal action.

SHOCK VIA FIRE HOSE.

Electricity Travels Through Stream When Wires Start Fires.

Electric light wires fell at several places in East New York and Brownsville last evening, due, it was thought, to unusually high currents burning them off. Many persons were imperiled by the ends of the dangling wires, which squirmed around on the ice-covered ground. Several persons were shocked.

Firemen were called out to fight fires occurring in wooden test boxes at the top of poles at Blake and Stone Avenues, and at Pennsylvania and Liberty Avenues. At the latter place the fire was stubborn and dangerous for the firemen to interfere with. Liberty Avenue trolleys were held up for an hour. There were loud explosions.

Electricity ran down the streams of water directed on the blazing boxes by the firemen. The men holding the hose were knocked off their legs by the shock, or thrown several feet. The hose, released from the men's grasp, squirmed around like the wires, deluging large crowds of onlookers.

BOY STABS HIS NURSE.

Four-Year-Old Lad Plunges a Knife Into Her Side.

Belle Meller, a nurse, 19 years old, is dangerously ill in the Orange, N. J., Memorial Hospital, from a wound inflicted on Sunday by Dingwall Fordyce, 4 years old, a son of Col. Alexander Fordyce, head of the New Jersey State Civil Service Commission. Dr. Mefford Runyon, the Fordyce family physician, is attending Miss Meller, who occupies a private room at Col. Fordyce's expense.

The nurse was in the Fordyce kitchen Sunday morning, when the boy picked up a potato knife. As she turned to lead him from the room, he wheeled about and struck at her with the knife. It penetrated her side near the right hip bone, piercing her intestines.

Col. Fordyce said yesterday that the stabbing was entirely accidental, and that his son had grieved greatly over the affair, as he was very fond of his nurse.

DEAN HOTOVITSKY RETIRES.

Clery Bid Farewell to Head of Russian Orthodox Cathedral.

Clergymen of all denominations gathered yesterday morning at the Russian Cathedral in East Ninety-seventh Street for a farewell service for Dean Hotovitsky, who will sail in a few days to spend his declining years in Russia. At the end of the service the Right Rev. Bishop Courtney on behalf of the assembled clergy presented the departing cleric with a red Morocco service book.

Dean Hotovitsky has been head of the Russian Cathedral for the last eighteen years. It is the only orthodox Russian Church in this city. Among those who took part in the testimonial were Bishop Courtney, Bishop Darlington of Harrisburg, Bishop Harding of Washington, Bishop Parker of New Hampshire, Bishop Rhinelander of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Dr. F. M. Clendenin, and the Rev. Dr. Arthur Lowndes.

VISION OF MILLIONS FAILS TO STIR HER

Inventor Goodwin's Widow, Now 81, Only Sighs and Regrets It Came Too Late.

BUT GRANDSON, 6, IS JOYOUS

"I've Wanted All My Life to be an Artist," He Says, "and I'll Lear to be if We Get the Money."

Informed that she had been placed within reach of a fortune she had awaited twenty-six years, and which may amount to several millions of dollars, Mrs. Rebecca Goodwin, widow of the Rev. Hannibal Goodwin, who invented the photographic film while trying to devise a new plan to instruct and amuse children, seemed to take only casual interest in the news. She spent yesterday in her modest little frame cottage on Montclair Avenue, Newark, and did not leave the house during the day. She is 81 years old, and her health has been failing for several years.

Her 60-year-old daughter, Miss Eleanor H. Goodwin, who was in her early thirties when her father first saw visions of wealth for the family as the result of his invention and began a long and tedious fight to have his rights patented, took very little more interest in the matter than her mother. Their hopes have soared and waned so often that both have lost interest in wealth, according to the matronly nurse who has attended them from time to time since the inventor's death in 1900. The daughter's hair has grown whiter than her mother's during the legal struggle.

It was nearly midnight on Tuesday when the two women were informed that the United States Circuit Court of Appeals had that day sustained the Goodwin patent, obtained in 1898, and that as a result Mrs. Goodwin would be a beneficiary in an accounting—involving, it was estimated, between $5,000,000 and $25,000,000—which the court ordered the Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, N. Y., to make to the Goodwin Film and Camera Company, owned by the Ansco Film Company. Mrs. Goodwin owns considerable stock in the Goodwin Film and Camera Company. She and her daughter were retiring when the information was received. Neither commented on the subject then nor asked for details. Yesterday Mrs. Goodwin smiled reminiscently, said it was "too bad that the money never came while Hannibal was living so he could carry out his plans for educating children with pictures," and then added that she doubted if the family would get the money, in spite of the court's order, as the Court of the Western District of New York handed down a similar decision last August and the case had been taken up again in another court.

The only person in the Goodwin dwelling who seemed greatly interested in the good news yesterday, aside from the nurse, was little Phillip Goodwin, grandson of the inventor. He is the son of Francis Goodwin, son of the inventor, who works in a Newark trunk store and lives at 762 Summer avenue, a block away from his aged mother's home. Phillip was visiting his grandmother yesterday.

"I'm going to be an artist if we get the money," he exclaimed enthusiastically. "I've wanted to paint all my life"—he will be six in a few months, the nurse said—"and now I'll have a chance. Gee, it must be great to be an artist!"

Mrs. and Miss Goodwin were visited and congratulated by a number of old friends of the family during the day. The widow told briefly of the events leading up to the invention of the kodak film.

"My husband wanted to get pictures for the Sunday School of the House of Prayer, down the street," she said. "He was rector of the church for twenty years before he resigned in 1888 to devote himself entirely to obtaining his patent and developing a business.

"He first made the films in an attic room of the old House of Prayer rectory, where he was trying to improve on glass plates for stereopticon slides, with which he taught children, of whom he was intensely fond. He had never studied chemistry, but commenced to devote himself to it so closely that sometimes he went directly from his pulpit to the laboratory with his vestments on and got them stained. In 1887 he first tried to obtain his patent, but it was not until 1898 that he got it, and after a long fight with the Eastman people.

"He was about to put the film on the market in spite of the fact that he had spent all his money in developing it and fighting to keep it, when he fell from a street car and broke his leg. Pneumonia followed, and he died on Dec. 31, 1900. I had a little money left, which had not been used in the long fight, and after his death we still had the patents. There was not enough money, though, to control them, and a company had to be formed. And so I am only a stockholder now. As yet none of us has ever had a penny in dividends.

"I am now interested in the outcome of the legal struggle only to the extent that it will affect others, and because victory will vindicate the great value of my husband's work."

In "vindicating the value of Mr. Goodwin's work," a friend explained, she referred to criticisms of the rector which had been made when he devoted so much of his time to the study of chemistry. Thirty years ago many who knew of what was considered his "hobby" maintained that the inventor of the film was wasting time.

It was stated at the office of Edmund Wetmore, the lawyer who, with Edward C. Davidson, fought the case before the Court of Appeals, that the only chance the Eastman Kodak Company now has of having the case reviewed is through a writ of certiorari, the granting of which lies in the discretion of the Judge.

J. J. Kennedy of 220 Broadway, counsel for the Eastman Kodak Company, took the first step yesterday in an attempt to appeal from the decision. He obtained from the Circuit Court of Appeals an order returnable on Monday, requiring the Goodwin Company to show cause why the injunction granted to it should not be suspended. The Eastman Kodak Company seeks in this way to obtain the writ of certiorari necessary to carry the case to the United States Supreme Court.

At the New York office of the Ansco Film Company, 2 Wall Street, confidence was expressed that the Eastman Company would not be able to obtain the writ, but would have to account for the millions of film cartridges, film packs, and cinematograph films of the nitro-cellulose variety which it has made during the last fifteen years, if not for the new kind made by improvement on the original invention.

President Thomas W. Stephens of the Ansco Company would not venture to estimate the amount of money the Goodwins would receive under the decision. He said that he did not know just how much stock they had retained in the company.

WED ON $75 A MONTH.

That Is Enough for a Workingman, Western Professor Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Prof. Winfield S. Hall of the Northwestern University Medical School, is of the opinion that young men earning a minimum income of $75 a month need not hesitate, from an economic point of view, to marry, and he so expressed himself in one of a series of lectures on sex and marriage proolems delivered here to-day.

"A man must have an adequate income," said Prof. Hall. "There are different opinions as to what such an income is, and some persons make a mistake when they say that a man cannot marry on less than $1,500 or $1,000 a year.

"For the average worker $75 a month is enough, as far as the economy part of it is concerned. It is understood, of course, that the wife does all the household work. I don't think that a woman does any more than her share under such circumstances.

"Taking up the case of a professional man from an economic standpoint, I will say that he must earn at least $1,000 a year. He has a standing to keep up, and must live according to his position in life.

"Health is the next thing to consider. Both man and woman should know positively that both have good health. Dean Sumner's idea of health certificates before marriage is a good one. Persons with serious diseases, including tuberculosis, should never marry.

"Other points a man should have are fidelity, patience, good humor, and comradeship for his children."

THE WARRIOR UNDAMAGED.

Wrecker Says He Can Save Stranded Vanderbilt Yacht.

Capt. W. C. Barrett of the Royal Mail steam packet Danube, which arrived yesterday from Southampton and the West Indies, said that the gales in the Atlantic were the worst he had ever experienced.

"We started from the Channel in a westerly gale, which caused big steamers and warships to break adrift from the anchorage in Cherbourg harbor," said the Captain, "and we finished up to-day with a heavy snowstorm which started at 10 o'clock in the morning and lasted until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when we passed Sandy Hook."

The Captain said that he saw Capt. Johnson of the wrecking tug Relief in Savanilla, Colombia, who told him that the stranded yacht Warrior, belonging to Frederick W. Vanderbilt, was undamaged, and that with three days of fine weather he would get her off.

"He told me," Capt. Barrett continued, "that he had hauled the yacht half a mile off the mud, but a hurricane came on, and he had to take his men off and let her go again. The Warrior is high and dry on the mud at the mouth of the Magdalena River. The spot is marked on the charts as being covered with fourteen feet of water, so you can see how unreliable the charts of the Colombia coast are."

TANGLE OF JARDINE WILLS.

Executor Seeks to Restrain the Alleged Daughter of the Recluse.

Cornelius B. Gold, executor of the will of Dudley Jardine, the Bowery recluse, applied to the Supreme Court yesterday for an injunction restraining Mrs. Anita McCarthy, who says she is a daughter of Jardine, from filing an alleged will of Jardine of later date.

In the will of which Mr. Gold is the executor, no mention is made of a daughter, and Jardine's entire estate, valued at $114,000, is divided among distant relatives and charitable institutions. Mrs. McCarthy contends that Jardine drew a later will and that she is a beneficiary under it.

Mr. Gold's application for an injunction followed the service of notice upon him by Mrs. McCarthy that if he attempted to distribute the Jardine estate before this alleged later will was filed he would so so at his own risk. Mr. Gold has also asked the Surrogate to free him from all responsibility as Jardine's executor.

WANT STATE INQUIRY ON CHILD DEFECTIVES

A Special Committee Reports That Board of Education Cannot Meet the Problem.

ASK APPEAL TO GOV. GLYNN

Board Takes a Stand on Pension Bills and Would Get $300,000 at Once.

After a year's study of the situation presented in Dr. H. H. Goddard's report on ungraded classes, or classes of mentally defective children, a special committee, consisting of Isadore M. Levy, Chairman; the Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar, and Arthur S. Somers, reported to the Board of Education yesterday.

The report says that the problem is so difficult that the State should undertake a permanent solution and an appeal to Gov. Glynn to name a commission is urged. The committee says:

According to our authorities, it is evident that the public school may, by adequate provision, exercise a beneficial influence over backward and feeble-minded children. By means of properly equipped ungraded classes they may be brought back to normality or their condition ameliorated. But it is also patent that most imbeciles and all idiots can in no way derive any lasting benefits from attendance at the public school. Their mental condition cannot be improved either by the course of study or discipline. The only practical and humane solution is institutional care. The State should make provision for them as it does for the insane, and it is the opinion of this committee that, inasmuch as the Board of Education has neither the authority nor the facilities for meeting this problem, the entire matter of the untrainable child be referred to the advisory council for ungraded classes, and their views obtained on the same. Inasmuch as this problem is State-wide and the care of similar groups of our population a State function, and for the further reason that the State has already made partial provision for the guardianship of defective persons it would seem advisable to recommend to the Governor of the State of New York the appointment of a commission to deal with the subject in all its many phases to the end that a permanent solution be approached. This commission might appropriately consider such aspects of the question of sterilization and compulsory segregation to which Dr. Goddard made reference in his report.

The committee's report will be printed and copies will be sent to the members of the Board of Education. Action on the report will probably be taken at the next meeting of the Board.

Owing to the critical condition of the Teachers' Pension Fund and the necessity of immediate relief by legislation, the board decided to notify the city authorities that of the three bills now pending in the State Legislature on this subject, it favored the one which liberates $300,000 of the $800,000 reserve fund to tide over the trouble until new pension fund laws can be framed and adopted. This $300,000 will meet all present expenses, including refunds to teachers absent from school on account of serious illness.

Some time ago the board, on the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents, adopted a resolution forbidding fraternities in the high schools. Despite that prohibition there are to-day many secret societies in the high schools masquerading under the name of social clubs and school societies. At the meeting yesterday it was decided to refer the matter to the Committee on By-laws and Legislation to determine how the board could enforce its own rule.

Permission was granted to fifteen teachers to absent themselves from their regular elementary school duties, without loss of pay, from March 2, for the purpose of studying the instruction of mentally defective children in the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers.

BRYAN FOR MAIL VOTING.

Also Quotes Wilson's About-Face on Initiative and Referendum.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 11.—William J. Bryan said to-day that he hoped that not only would this country borrow the initiative and referendum, as it had borrowed the Australian ballot, but in time adopt the postal vote. The postal vote of New Zealand allows a citizen, although away from home, to cast his vote at an election and have it counted.

The occasion of Mr. Bryan's statement was an address he made on the initiative and referendum before the Maryland Legislature. A bill providing for the measure is pending. Besides Gov. Goldsborough and the members of the Legislature, many persons from all over the State were present.

"I believe the crime of misrepresentation is greater than private embezzlement," said Mr. Bryan. "And when you get misrepresentation your officeholder can laugh at you while he is drawing a salary from the Treasury and doing as he pleases.

"You need not be afraid to change your opinion on the initiative and referendum," the Secretary concluded. "President Wilson changed his opinion and was not ashamed. He said he had been teaching the students at Princeton that the initiative and referendum was wrong, but when he found he was wrong he was not ashamed to say so."

GREEN WIGS FOR MARCH 17.

Mary Donnelly Proposes to Have Four in St. Patrick's Day Parade.

An Irish jaunting car, carrying four pretty girls, dressed all in green and wearing the very latest wigs in green and white, and Mary Donnelly, driving four mules, will form a part of the St. Patrick's Day procession up Fifth Avenue.

Miss Donnelly invites Irish women to march behind the jaunting car to show their sympathy for Erin at the time when every sentiment is needed in favor of home rule. All suffragists who are in sympathy are also asked to join, for the Irishmen are generous, Mary Donnelly says, and when they have home rule they will help the women.

GIRLS KISS GREEK SOLDIERS

Veterans of Balkan War Leave for the West Amid Cheers.

Roses and kisses were the rewards bestowed yesterday morning in the concourse of the Pennsylvania Station upon some seventy-five Greek veterans of the Balkan wars. They were some of the 842 Greek-American reservists, who arrived in New York on Tuesday from Patras on the Cunard liner Caronia, and were on their way to their homes in Chicago and other points in the Middle West. They were accompanied to the Pennsylvania terminal by several hundred members of the Greek colony in this city.

Escorted by ten pretty Greek maidens, dressed in white, with sparkling black eyes, who scattered roses in their path, the returning soldiers filed through the Thirty-third Street entrance and into the concourse. At their head marched two crippled patriots, one stumping bravely along on a wooden leg and the other with the left sleeve of his coat flapping empty against his side. Directly behind them strode two of their comrades, one bearing the Stars and Stripes and the other the flag of Greece.

As the party reached the concourse the flower girls lined up in two rows with the color-bearers at either end, and as the veterans marched through each of the white-gowned maidens stepped forward and saluted each with a kiss. Then the entire body of soldiers with uncovered heads filed by the colors of their native and adopted countries and kissed the flag of each nation, amid the huzzas of their assembled countrymen.

After this pretty ceremony was completed the veterans drew up in columns five abreast and, still with uncovered heads, gave three lusty cheers for King Constantine, followed by three equally enthusiastic hurrahs for President Wilson. Then all joined in singing American and Greek national hymns, until it was time to board the 10:04 train for the West.

Several hundred passengers witnessed the demonstration and joined in the cheers for the home-bound soldiers as the train pulled out of the station.

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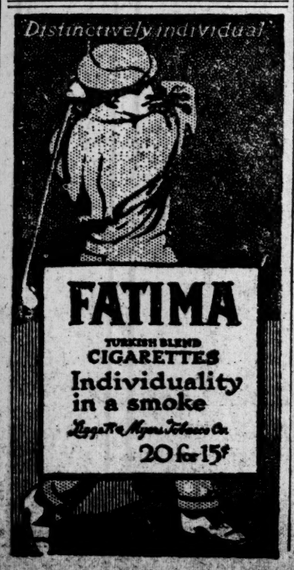

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But Decker, Like Glynn, Favored Accepting Company's Aid—Governor Now Will Ask Appropriation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 11.—Following action by the Public Service Commission for the Second District against accepting the offer of the New York Telephone Company to set aside $200,000 of its own funds to defray the cost of a physical valuation of its property by the State, Martin S. Decker to-day resigned as Chairman of the Commission, and was succeeded by Seymour Van Santvoord of Troy, whom Gov. Glynn three weeks ago appointed to a place on the commission. Mr. Decker remains as a member of the commission. He was a Hughes appointee, and was designated Chairman by Mr. Sulzer.

It was stated at the Executive Chamber that the resignation of Chairman Decker stood in no relation whatever to the action of the commission with regard to the valuation of the Telephone Company's property, although it had been known that Commissioner Decker, while the question of the appraisal was pending, had expressed the view that appraisal at the company's expense was a proceeding the propriety of which could not be questioned. Gov. Glynn, to whom the New York Telephone Company made its proposition originally, also had expressed himself in approval of the plan.

The action of the commission was embodied in these resolutions:

Resolved, That the written stipulation and agreement presented to this Commission by the New York Telephone Company, whereby said New York Telephone Company offers to deposit with the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York City monies up to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) to the credit of this proceeding, and to be used by this commission to defray the expenses of making an appraisal of the property of said company in public use within the City of New York and an accounting of its business thereon, be and the same hereby is disapproved.

Resolved, further, That the offer of the said New York Telephone Company to furnish any monies for the purpose above mentioned be and the same hereby is rejected as being, in the opinion of our counsel, unlawful.

Resolved, further, That it is deemed unwise and improper for this commission to accept or use in its administration any private funds, particularly from a company whose practices and charges are under investigation and determination by the commission.

Reservation by Decker.

The adoption of the resolutions was by unanimous vote. Commissioner Decker explained to his colleagues that he voted in the affirmative on the advice of ex-Judge Ledyard P. Hale, counsel to the commission. He filed a reservation against the sentiment of disapproval of the plan contained in the third clause of the resolutions.

Mr. Van Santvoord, the new Chairman, called upon Gov. Glynn immediately after his appointment and urged the Governor to send a special message to the Legislature urging an appropriation of $200,000 for the proposed valuation. The Governor told Mr. Van Santvoord that he would send such a message, urging speedy action.

The general opinion at the Capitol is that the action of the Public Service Commission to-day is the forerunner of further delay in the valuation of the Telephone Company's property, which was to be a preliminary step in a plan for a general readjustment of telephone rates in New York City and its vicinity. The Democratic Senate and the Republican Assembly already are virtually deadlock over appropriations, and no one would be surprised to see the Legislature adjourn without making the appropriation urged by Commissioner Van Santvoord.

In the Assembly the news of the Public Service Commission's action was the signal for a startling performance. Assemblyman Goldberg of New York, a member of the Democratic minority, had a bill before the Assembly providing for a flat telephone rate of 5 cents within the City of New York This bill had been held in the Committee on Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply for many weeks. Soon after the news of the commission's action reached the Assembly Chamber Mr. Goldberg moved to discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill, and, after a heated debate, succeeded in carrying his motion, although a member of the minority, by a vote of 91 to 44, almost a two-third majority.

Who Shall Spend the $200,000?

There is a joint committee of the Legislature which was appointed last year to investigate telephone rates in New York City and its vicinity with a view to a general readjustment. Senator James A. Foley, who represents Tammany Leader Murphy's district, is its Chairman. There has been keen activity on the part of this committee to come in on any expenditure of the $200,000 pledged by the New York Telephone Company for the valuation. Under the old plan it was understood that the money was to be spent under the joint auditing of the committee and the Public Service Commission.

Chairman Van Santvoord to-day urged upon Gov. Glynn the advisability of leaving the matter entirely in the hands of the Public Service Commission, and it is understood that Gov. Glynn consented. Those who have watched the situation develop believe that this apparent slighting of the legislative committee may lead to retaliatory tactics when the appropriation bill comes before the Senate.

Gov. Glynn said explicitly to-night that the telephone matter had had nothing whatever to do with the resignation of Mr. Decker as Chairman.

"Mr. Decker will remain a member of the commission," said the Governor. "I do not think that his action should be interpreted as indicating that there is dissension among the members of the commission; there is none that I know of. I still believe that the State could have accepted the money the telephone company offered to set aside for the appraisal of its property by the State. But Judge Hale believed that this should not be done, and the Commissioners acted on his advice."

Commissioner Decker confirmed what the Governor had said with regard to his resignation.

"I was glad to shift the heavy burdens that go with the Chairmanship to one of my colleagues," said Mr. Decker. "I am not sorry to relinquish the place to which I was designated following the retirement of Commissioner Stevens. My act was voluntary and without any suggestion from any source."

The reason for Mr. Decker's retirement was not made public. The Governor said that the resignation was not tendered at his request, but he admitted that it had been his desire that Mr. Van Santvoord should become Chairman.

Van Santvoord's Ultimatum.

It is reported that Mr. Van Santvoord, after spending a few days on the commission, issued an ultimatum to the Governor, stating that he either would have more power or resign.

Mr. Van Santvoord found that the business of the commission was badly piled up. That such a condition existed had been admitted before. It was explained that the unsettled state of affairs of the body—there being one vacancy and two members who were serving as holdovers—was the cause of the trouble.

A conference between the Governor and Mr. Decker followed. What took place is unknown, but it was soon after this meeting that the Chairman's resignation was handed to the Executive.

"GUILTY, BUT INSANE."

Leavitt, with Thaw Case as Text, Urges Penal Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 11.—The insertion of a "Guilty but insane" clause in the penal law, as provided by the Blauvelt-Phillips bill, was urged before the Senate and Assembly Cities Committees this afternoon by John Brooks Leavitt, a New York lawyer, on behalf of the State Bar Association. Mr. Leavitt said the Thaw case had suggested this legislation. The bill would substitute for the phrase, "Not guilty by reason of insanity," in the present law, the term "Guilty but insane."

"This is necessary to make certain the punishment of the criminal and insure the protection of society," said Mr. Leavitt. "When a person has committed a deed of violence he is a menace, and it makes no difference to the community whether he is sane or insane. If the man is found not guilty by reason of insanity and is sent to a State institution he may obtain a writ of habeas corpus, and as soon as he can satisfy the court of his sanity he goes free Under the amendment we propose, if a person should be found guilty, but insane, he would be unable to get out the writ, and the question of his regained sanity would not come before a court, but the convict would have to apply to the Governor for a pardon.

"The State Bar Association believed it had originated this proposed law until we found upon investigation that such a provision had been on the statute books of England for thirty years."

Nobody appeared in opposition to the bill.

Kellogg Regent by 7 Majority.

ALBANY, March 11.—Walter U. Kellogg, a Republican, of Ogdensburg, was elected Regent of the State University to-day. The vote of the two houses in joint session was: Kellogg, 100; John A. Dix, 70; Edward Everett Hale, Jr., 22; Edward D. Cutler, 1. Mr. Kellogg received the solid Republican strength, with the vote of Assemblyman Sulzer. The Progressives and Independents, reinforced by Assemblymen Dox, Squire, Gallup, and Wright, Democrats, supported Mr. Hale. Senator White, Democrat, voted for Mr. Cutler. With the exceptions noted the Democratic votes were cast for ex-Gov. Dix.

URGE BILL TO OUST CITY'S CORONERS

System of Medical Examiners Is Better, Assembly Committee Is Told.

WORKS IN MASSACHUSETTS

Measure Would Dislodge Eleven Coroners and Feinberg Says It Has a Selfish Purpose.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 11.—The Assembly Committee on Cities gave a hearing to-day on Mr. Brennan's bill abolishing the office of Coroner in New York City. Under this bill the bulk of the work of the Coroners would be taken over by a Chief Medical Examiner appointed by the Mayor and several deputies appointed by the Chief Examiner. Both Chief and deputies would have to be experienced physicians. A certain part of the Coroner's work would be taken over by the City Magistrates. The bill would dislodge eleven Coroners in New York City, four in Manhattan, two in the Bronx, two in Brooklyn, two in Queens, and one in Richmond.

The measure was favored by the Short Ballot Association. Coroner Feinberg and L. J. Swartz, Secretary of the Coroners' office, were heard in opposition. The Coroner declared that the expense would be greatly increased. He said the bill had been introduced in the interest of certain persons who wanted office. Mr. Swartz declared that the bill was drafted in the interest of the medical profession, and that to be fair it should abolish the office of Coroner in all parts of the State instead of only in the city. The delegation in favor of the bill was headed by H. S. Gilbertson. The bill provided, he explained, that the Coroners should not go out of office until the end of their terms, and that Coroner's physicians should be retained as Deputy Medical Examiners. The Civil Service clerks connected with the Coroners' office, he said, would be placed in other positions.

Dr. Abraham Jacoby, who argued in favor of the bill, declared that the work of the Coroners was far from satisfactory.

The experience of Massachusetts with Medical Examiners was given by Dr. George B. McGrath, Examiner in Boston and its suburbs. He said that the same territory in 1877 had forty Coroners at an annual expense of $25,000, while the population was about 300,000. At present there are two Medical Examiners with two assistants, and the expense is only $26,000 a year, while the population has increased to 750,000.

Ex-Senator N. L. Elsberg said that the Coroners failed to perform any work that could not be taken over by other departments. He said that the District Attorney, the Grand Jury, and the Magistrates could conduct investigations.

Dr. James Ewing of Cornell University attacked the present Coroner system, declaring that much damage had resulted from incompetency in that office.

KILL LODGING HOUSE BILL.

Mitchel's Opposition Fatal to Farley's Project in Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 11.—The Assembly Committee on Social Welfare to-day voted unanimously not to report the Baxter Municipal Lodging House bill introduced at the request of W. W. Farley, State Commissioner of Excise. The measure provided for a municipal lodging house in New York City for every 700,000 of population. The committee rejected the bill on the ground that it was opposed by Mayor Mitchel of New York. It was declared that the bill if passed would necessitate an outlay of $4,000,000 a year.

The committee also voted adversely on the Karutz bill for State monetary aid to neglected children.

BODYGUARDS SUE SULZER.

Ex-Governor Settled with One, but Three Others Now Want $465.

ALBANY, March 11.—Three men who acted as bodyguards and watchers at the Capitol and the Executive Mansion for William Sulzer during the impeachment proceedings last fall to-day sued him for their wages. Anthony Flannigan sued for $345, and James Pickett and Michael McLaughlin for $60 each. When they asked the ex-Governor for their wages, they aver, he referred them to the State.

Recently Ralph B. Tompkins sued under a similar proceeding and Mr. Sulzer settled the bill.

Hindus Barred from United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Thirty-five Hindus detained on their arrival here recently by immigration authorities, and who obtained their freedom on $500 bonds each, must return to the Philippines, according to a decision by Judge Dooling of the United States District Court yesterday. Judge Dooling held that all Hindus landed in this country after procuring passports at Manila were aliens, and should be deported on the ground that they were liable to become public charges.

Pay Duty on 10,000 Imported Ants.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Customs officials here were puzzled how to classify a colony of 10,000 ants which arrived yesterday from London, consigned to L. E. Wells, a student of natural history at Danville, Penn. Inspectors said it was the first importation of ants ever received at this port. It was finally decided to classify them as "not especially enumerated," and a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem was imposed. The insects, known as amber-colored meadow ants, will be used for educational purposes.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS
BROOKLYN

17 Minutes Grand Central to A. & S. Subway Station, Hoyt St.

The Style Review of 1914
A Fashion Event Supreme

A SUPERBLY PRACTICAL as well as supremely beautiful collection of dressmaking, tailoring and millinery masterpieces, representing the leading fashion creators of the world, with their original models or adaptations—the most satisfactory style showing ever made in the Greater City.

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday the styles will be shown in an attractive way on lay figures throughout the entire second floor of our spacious Central Building, and in the exquisite little French Rooms of the Millinery Salon.

You will be surprised at the moderate pricing.

For those who prefer to have their apparel made to order, the Abraham and Straus Dressmaking Salon, known for the perfection of its workmanship, is at their service.

Among the model garments and hats in our comprehensive collection are originals and copies of the following masters:

Paquin	Caroline Reboux	Odette	Marigny
Agnes	Martial and Armand	Madeline	Lewis
Rondeau	Drecoll	Bernard	Reverdot
Collot Soeurs	Doucet	Jeanne Hallet	P. Maurer
Samson Hanauer	Becker	Planchon	Cheruit
Mulot and Vayssiere	Eymard	Payzal	Christiane
Paulette and Berthe	Hechter	Georgette	Hirsch
Beer	Suzanne Talbot	Saget and Page	

"Very Important Unrestricted Public Sales"

The American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York.

ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M. BEGINNING TO-DAY

and continuing until date of Sale

A Very Important Collection of
NEARLY THREE HUNDRED
Valuable Paintings
by
Foreign and American Artists

INCLUDING A NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVE WORKS BY THE BARBIZON PAINTERS AND THEIR CONTEMPORARIES AND MANY FINE EXAMPLES OF THE AMERICAN (INCLUDING INNESS, WYANT, MURPHY, CHASE AND MINOR), MODERN DUTCH AND GERMAN SCHOOLS.

To be sold at unrestricted Public Sale

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE FOLLOWING INTERESTS

Estate of the late Thomas Hitchcock, Esq., Estate of the late Frank S. Bond, Estate of the late Edward R. Perkins, Esq. (formerly First Vice-President of the New York Life Insurance Co.), Estate of the late Dr. S. G. Perry, Estate of the late Hon. Henry Hilton, Estate of the late Pierce Archer, Esq., Phila., and several other estates, Henry Dalley, Esq., Col. S. Harrison, Mr. L. Crist Delmonico, Mrs. Marks Arnheim, Mrs. A. C. Johnston, Prince & Nathan, Attorneys, and Moses Ely, Esq., Attorney.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Grand Ball Room of the Hotel Plaza not being available for all of the Evenings upon which this sale is to be held

The First Two Sessions will be
In the Grand Ball Room of THE PLAZA
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings of next week
March 17th and 18th, at 8:15 o'clock
and the concluding Sessions will be held
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South
Thursday and Friday Evenings of next week
March 19th and 20th, at 8:15 o'clock

*.*A profusely illustrated catalogue will be mailed on receipt of one dollar.

An Important Collection of
Rare and Beautiful
Blue and White, Single Color and Decorated
Antique Oriental Porcelains
formed by A Well-known Amateur
OF THIS CITY

This Collection, which has been formed during the past twenty years, comprises nearly six hundred items, a number of which are of the high class now sought by connoisseurs. Included are a large number of cabinet-size pieces of blue and white, mostly of the "soft paste" variety, and of single colors, among which are several fine specimens of peachbloom.

There are also included important Lang-Yao reds, turquoise and sapphire blues, imperial yellows and other single Colors of fine quality and interesting shapes.

Numerous blue and white hawthorn jars and large vases in blue and white, including an important soft-paste specimen, as well as several large decorated specimens of the famille verte, are also included.

To be sold at unrestricted Public Sale

BY OPDER OF ALBERT S. RIDLEY, ESQ.
of Sullivan & Cromwell, Attorney for the owner.

At the American Art Galleries
On Thursday, Friday & Saturday Afternoons
of next week, March 19th, 20th & 21st, at 2:30 o'clock

A catalogue with color and half-tone reproductions and the descriptive text written by Mr. Dana H. Carroll, will be mailed to applicants on the receipt of one dollar.

On View in the Print and Book Department
The Marshall Americana
Printed and in Manuscript

Constituting the remarkable collection formed by the late Orsamus H. Marshall, a founder and one-time President of the Buffalo Historical Society and Chancellor of the University of Buffalo, and continued after his death by his son, the late Charles D. Marshall.

To be sold at unrestricted Public Sale

On the Afternoons and Evenings of March 16, 17 and 18
of next week, at 2:30 and 8:30 o'clock

Illustrated Catalogue mailed on receipt of One-Half Dollar.

The Sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of
The American Art Association, Managers,
2, 4 and 6 East Twenty-third Street, Madison Square South, New York.

BLACK & WHITE
Scotch Whisky

Black and White is matured for ten years, then bottled in Bond in Scotland.

We import it in glass only.

We know that if you get it as imported you will agree with us that there could be no better Scotch made.

One way to get it as imported, is to order a bottle from your regular dealer today.

ALEX D SHAW & CO NY

Next Monday, March 16, is going to be

GLOBE DAY

in the Fashion World of New York.

On that day

Original Paris Fashions

—a magazine in which are illustrated and described all the newest fashion conceits that the Fashion Editor of THE GLOBE could find on his recent trip to Paris—will be on sale.

You can get it from your newsdealer, or from the uptown and downtown offices of THE GLOBE, on payment of 25c., accompanied by a coupon clipped from any current issue of THE GLOBE.

Original Paris Fashions

puts real Paris Fashions before you fresh from the hands of the greatest designers in Europe. It is invaluable for dressmaker and customer alike.

The Globe

73 Dey St. 12 West 31st St.
New York.

SET ASIDE ART BLAKESLEE SOLD

Many Paintings in Galleries Belong to Customers of Dealer Who Killed Himself.

$240,000 WORTH TO ONE MAN

Value of Estate Will Not Be Known Until Separation Is Complete—No Will Can Be Found.

Theron J. Blakeslee, the art dealer of 665 Fifth Avenue, who killed himself on Saturday evening, left no will. The widow has searched through all of the private papers left by her husband in her home, while Theron Davis, who was Mr. Blakeslee's counsel, has made a similar search through the safes, desks, and the rooms in the art studios, which was equally unsuccessful. Mr. Blakeslee, so Mr. Davis said yesterday, never had a safe deposit vault or any other place where he kept things away from his business or his home. In the absence of any will, Mrs. Blakeslee will be the administratrix of the estate.

Mr. Davis said yesterday that no one had any idea what the value of the estate was. He said that this would not be known until after a careful examination had been made of the books and the articles in the store owned by Mr. Blakeslee were separated from those owned by his customers.

Mr. Blakeslee had many very wealthy customers, who bought works of art at all seasons and without regard to whether they cared to take immediate possession of them. All that many of them cared for was to own a picture, a panel, or some rare object picked up by the art collector, which they could use when they pleased. For about eighteen months Mr. Blakeslee has cared for a number of rare paintings for which a buyer could not find room in his own home.

This particular customer had visited Mr. Blakeslee after one of the latter's visits abroad and it became known that he had gathered a choice assortment of paintings and panels. It was rumored that some of the panels had been taken from churches and castles built in the early Middle Ages, and that he had also bought several rare Madonnas at very low prices.

The customer looked over the new things that had journeyed overseas with Mr. Blakeslee and selected from them and from other articles already on hand property for which the purchase price was $240,000. It was arranged that Mr. Blakeslee should keep the articles until the buyer could build a larger home. The walls of his home, he said, were already covered by more than $1,000,000 worth of paintings and some valuable works by masters were leaning against the walls in abandoned rooms. Obviously he could not take care of any more, but he promised to have a bigger house within a short time. So Mr. Blakeslee accepted the check for $240,000 and hung the pictures in a spare room in his shop.

Other customers had bought pictures from Mr. Blakeslee on the same conditions and these were grouped in other rooms, thus increasing the rent of the studios but offering no return except the privilege Mr. Blakeslee had of exhibiting these pictures to other customers. Mr. Davis said yesterday that among the paintings in the galleries were fifty or sixty Madonnas, picked up by Mr. Blakeslee in various parts of Europe and the Continent at different times during the last five or six years. Some of these, he said, were worth as much as $10,000 each.

It was rumored yesterday that Mr. Blakeslee had left on his desk several letters or notes that were evidently written only a short time before he shot himself. It was also rumored that these papers would set forth in detail the reason for the suicide. When Mr. Davis was asked if this was true he declined to discuss the matter. It was learned that these papers told something of the business troubles that had beset Mr. Blakeslee.

A great deal of curiosity has been aroused on the part of Mr. Blakeslee's friends concerning the revolver with which he shot himself. It was new, and a hunt is being made for the store where he bought it. It is conjectured that he got it some distance from his store, and Mr. Davis would be glad to learn just where.

The pictures owned by his customers are very carefully catalogued, and there will be no difficulty for the owners to get their property. The customer who owns one painting for which he paid $40,000, and which hangs in an alcove in one of the rooms, has had his name and his purchase carefully scheduled.

Mr. Davis said yesterday that he did not believe the estate would be very large. In the absence of a will, he said, Mrs. Blakeslee would get half of the estate, and $2,000 additional. Mr. Blakeslee's sister and his nephews and nieces would get the rest.

Magistrate House Getting Well.

Dr. F. E. Shaw of 435 Convent Avenue said yesterday morning that Magistrate Frederick B. House, who has been ill with pneumonia, had passed the crisis successfully, and that his recovery would be rapid.

BOLOGNESI ASSETS SHRINK.

Accountants' Report Says They Were Overestimated in Statement.

Francis Gilbert, assignee of the private banking house of A. Bolognesi & Co. of 52 Broadway, gave the creditors of the firm yesterday at a meeting in the rooms of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, 208 Broadway, the substance of reports made to him by expert accountants.

They reckoned that real estate, carried on the firm's books as worth $78,000 and more, would realize barely $30,000, after mortgages had been satisfied, and that the stocks and bonds, listed as worth $82,000 in a schedule which showed assets of $315,000 and liabilities of $249,000, contained only one block of any tangible value, ten shares of the Columbus Exchange Bank of Providence, worth $50 a share. The other securities were in small companies dominated by A. Bolognesi and now of very doubtful value.

Other assets listed in the $315,000 which had so much encouraged the creditors were impossible to appraise, the accountants said, at anything like the figures at which they had been carried on the firm's books. Office furniture and fixtures listed at $1,000, they said, would scarcely bring $100 at a sale.

Mr. Gilbert warned the creditors that the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, with which the private banking house dealt, was seeking to throw it into bankruptcy, and would be able to do so if it could get two other creditors to join in a petition. If it succeeded in doing so, the assignee said, it could collect in full on a $24,000 check which the banking house had drawn to cover drafts on Italian bankers in its money-order business. The full collection could be made as an offset, he said, on the general dealings between the two banking institutions. The creditors were not prepared, however, to pledge themselves not to join the national bank in bankruptcy proceedings.

After a stormy debate, the creditors voted to order Mr. Gilbert to sell before April 1, for not less than $30,000, real estate at Ocean Parkway and East Seventh Street, Brooklyn, which is mortgaged for $15,000. The sale will give the creditors ready funds which they need.

A. H. POST FILES PETITION.

Foreign Agent Says His Affairs Are Involved with Henry Bischoff & Co.

Alfred H. Post, a foreign freight broker, of 287 Broadway, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday setting down his liabilities as $92,821. He had a connection with the importing firm of Henry Bischoff & Co., custom house brokers, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Jan. 23. In his petition Mr. Post explains that collections for him were made by Henry Bischoff & Co., and since this firm is now in the hands of a receiver, he has been unable to obtain from their books the names of certain foreign shippers. Some of them, he states, have not yet been paid, and he may himself become responsible to them. So he asks permission to amend his schedules as soon as he can obtain the names of these firms from Henry Bischoff & Co.

His assets Mr. Post sets down as $3,092, a judgment and notes not collectible and claims against Henry Bischoff & Co., the details of which are not now obtainable. Among his creditors are Henry Bischoff & Co., $30,000, of which $4,000 is secured by fifty shares of the American Forwarding Company of Illinois; $25,000 is a claim in dispute, against which there are no offsets, and $1,000 for money loaned. In addition Mr. Post owes G. La Mont Post $32,500 for money advanced, the National Association of Manufacturers $4,500 on acceptances guaranteed by Henry Bischoff & Co., John T. Pirie & Co. of Chicago $6,000 on a loan, William J. Morton $2,000 for an unpaid check; Montreal Engineering Company $11,000, being a claim against Henry Bischoff & Co. as well as himself, for which he asserts the company should be responsible; the Collegiate School $314, and the Veltin School $360.

ADD TO BALL ESTATE TAX.

Good Will in Best & Co. and Stocks Left to Sons Considered.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., March 11.—The Appellate Division has reversed an opinion of Surrogate Nicoll of Suffolk County on the transfer tax in the estate of Thomas R. Ball, one of the principal owners of Best & Co., Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, Manhattan, who was a Summer resident of Water Mill, L. I. The decision means that the Ball estate will have to pay about $20,000 more tax to the State.

The report of the appraiser first fixed the total taxable value of the estate at $1,225,000. It was held that the good will in Best & Co. was worth $251,174.88. An appeal from this report was argued before Surrogate Nicoll and he reduced the appraised value of the good will to $82,219.28. He also held that certain shares of stock should not be taxed, because Mr. Ball had placed them in an envelope with the instructions that they be given to his two sons after death. The entire taxable value was reduced more than $600,000 by Surrogate Nicoll.

The Appellate Division finds that the good will of Best & Co. should be taxed at $133,521.75, that representing the profits for five years after deducting $30,000 as the salary of Thomas R. Ball, and also interest on his capital stock.

The Appellate Division also holds that it did not make a valid transfer simply because Mr. Ball put shares of stock in envelopes to be given his sons after death.

SNOWBLOCKS STREET 5 TENEMENTS BURN

One Hundred Negro Families Left Homeless by Blaze in West 134th Street.

WATER PRESSURE TOO LOW

Fire Chief and Policeman Hurt and Janitor Trampled by Panic-Stricken Tenants.

One hundred negro families were driven from their homes yesterday afternoon by a fire which started on the ground floor of a five-story tenement at 130 West 134th Street, and spread to five tenements, because the firemen were handicapped by the snow-blocked street and low water pressure.

The snow along 134th Street between Lenox and Seventh Avenues is packed ten inches thick in the middle of the street and stacked about four feet deep along the sides. Engine Company 59, under Acting Battalion Chief Walker, which is at 180 West 137th Street, three blocks from the fire, responded promptly at the first alarm at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The drivers found the street impassable for fire apparatus and ran along the sidewalk, turning into the street again at intervals between the mounds of snow. By the time the fire engines got into action the blaze jumped from the first to the top story at 130 West 134th Street, and was making its way through the airshafts into adjoining tenements.

When the fire engines began pumping, only feeble streams were obtained. At first the firemen were unable to throw streams above the second floor. A second alarm was turned in a few minutes after the first. When Chief Kenion arrived third and fourth alarms were sounded. Before the full force of water was obtained the fire was raging through the five tenements from 126 to 134 West 134th Street.

When the fire started tenants in 132 began to come down the fire escape, but in a few minutes the flames were pouring out the windows, and the only escape was by the roof. Inspector Ryan, who was present with the reserves from the Lenox Avenue station, sent policemen to the roof to assist tenants in escaping and to prevent a raid by thieves in the deserted rooms.

Plaster, laths, and wooden rafters composed the ceilings and walls within the tenements. The fire swept through these as if they were dry grass. Less than half an hour after the fire had been discovered at 132 tenants were scrambling up through the roof at 126, their escape from that building by the stairways and fire escapes having been cut off. Before the fire got to 128 and 126, several pianos were lugged to the street, women and children helping in the work. The street was lined on both sides from Lenox Avenue to Seventh Avenue with piles of household goods.

It is believed that no lives were lost, although it was impossible last night to account for the 400 tenants of the burned buildings. Patrolman Peter Lennox of the Lenox Avenue Station, who turned in the first alarm, ran into the burning building at 134 and started to help an aged colored woman down the stairs. She cried out that her daughter was ill in bed in a flat on the third floor. Lennox ran back for the ill woman and carried her downstairs, passing in the smoke-filled hallway her mother, who had been overcome by smoke just inside the entrance to the building. After he had rescued both women the policeman started back to the building, but a shower of broken glass fell as he was entering it, cutting veins on the back of both his hands. He was taken to Harlem Hospital for treatment.

George E. Boyer, the janitor of 134, was trampled upon and left unconscious on the fifth floor by tenants whom he had warned of the fire. Two policemen found him and brought him to the street. He was suffering from a broken right arm and bruises.

Acting Battalion Chief Walker was badly burned about the hands and the back of the neck when a blast of flame swept over him as he was retreating from the third floor in 128. Notwithstanding his burns, Chief Walker continued to direct the fire-fighting inside the building and stayed at work until 7 o'clock, when his injuries were dressed at Fire Station 59. The fire was punctuated by many explosions. Chief Kenion said that he heard about twenty explosions in quick succession, which evidently came from one apartment.

"The Church of the Living God," which has an apartment on the ground floor of 130, was the only part of the building that escaped the flames. The colored pastor, a tall man in a fur hat and fur overcoat, who arrived after the fire was over, held that this was due to a miracle, and he preached a sermon to that effect to about fifty colored men and women who were watching the flames. Chief Kenion estimated the loss at $50,000, including slight damage that was done to the rear of apartments at 161, 163, and 165 West 133d Street, in the rear of the burned buildings. He said that the low water pressure was due to an error in not connecting three engines instead of one to each line of hose.

WOOL AND COTTON MARKET.

Values Offered This Season Greater Than Ever Before.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 11.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say to-morrow:

"Factors who are in close touch with world conditions do not hesitate to say that the values offered the present season are greater than the market has ever seen, nor do they consider it at all probable that these prices will ever be duplicated. The most noteworthy occurence since our last issue has been the heroic marking down of values of materials and manufactures by the reduction of inventories in the annual statements of such corporations as the American Woolen Company and the United States Worsted Company. It is quite certain that values have somewhat recovered since this resolute and wise action on the part of textile corporations. Advances on staple woolens have been general throughout the market, amounting in many instances to 10 and 12½ cents per yard.

"Now that the era of a lower tariff and of wide-spread currency and business changes has been fairly entered upon, buying is very conservative in all directions, but the amount of wool sold in Boston this week has reached the respectable total of 3,460,000 pounds. Contracting in the West proceeds with somewhat greater interest on account of the unexpected strength developed in London. But while contract prices for the coming clip are apparently higher in some instances than those paid for the same clips a year ago, they will show a lower clean cost per pound, owing to the better condition and lighter shrinkage of this season's wool.

"The cotton goods market remains very steady, and there have been no additional price concessions during the last week. Here, as in the wool manufacturing divisions of the textile industry, the greatest discussion is whether present selling prices for ordinary fabrics allow the manufacturer a reasonable profit. Mills are forced to pay much higher prices for raw materials than buyers understand. In quite a number of instances converters have purchased some styles of fabrics from Southern Mills, and as the sellers are not revealed the fabrics are believed to have been bargains. Attention is still directed toward the return of fine fabrics, but the problem is an experimental one. Some fine fabrics which are being taken up contain yarns above 150's which few domestic mills can produce satisfactorily. But while the price for ordinary 88x80, 11.35 yarn goods remains between 4¾ and 5 cents a pound, which is a very low quotation, one leading producer of very fine yarns has sold a certain amount of plain cloth on a basis of about 8 cents per pound.

HILL FOR RESERVE BOARD.

St. Louis Banker Being Considered for Federal Place.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Walker Hill, President of the Mechanics-American National Bank of St. Louis, is being considered for a place on the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. Hill is a Virginian, and was active in banking circles there prior to 1905, when he went to St. Louis to become President of the American Exchange National Bank and later became President of its successor, the Mechanics-American National. He was born in 1855 and began working in a bank as a messenger. White House officials said no selection had been made.

COUPON TAX BILL STIRS TOBACCO MEN

Independent Dealers Urge Proposed Law as Means of Saving Their Business.

MAY CUT U. S. REVENUES

Counsel for United Cigar Stores Says Tax Will Prove Costly to the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A hearing to-day before the House Committee on Ways and Means on Representative Underwood's bill, placing a prohibitive tax on tobacco coupons, brought out lively arguments from tobacco manufacturers and dealers in regard to this legislation to-day.

In behalf of independent dealers, it was said that they were being driven out of business because of inability to give away valuable premiums obtained through coupons. The opposing argument, made in behalf of the United Cigar Stores Company, was that the bill was not a revenue measure, and was merely a response to the charge that the company was a creature of the American Tobacco Company, and that its methods tended to drive the small retailer out of business.

L. W. Strook of New York, who appeared as counsel for the United Cigar Stores Company, claimed that the tax was prohibitive. Mr. Strook argued that, while independents would not be benefited by suppressing the coupon business, the consumption of tobacco would be decreased. His company, he said, controlled only 3½ per cent. of the retail tobacco business of the country, and therefore was not a monopoly. Its annual coupon business, he said, amounted to $2,000,000.

Another phase of opposition came from representatives of organized labor. It was contended that thousands of lithographers would be unemployed if the printing of tobacco coupons was stopped, and Representative Reilly of Connecticut backed up this contention with the statement that manufacturers in his State would be injured.

Isaac Lipson, appearing for independents, said that the use of coupons and not the acquisition of good locations for stores and superior advertising methods was the real method of the United Cigar Stores Company in suppressing competition. Louis H. Whalen of Rochester, who also appeared for independent concerns, supported Mr. Lipson. Charles Dushkind of New York, representing the Independent Retail Tobacco Association of America; Representative Luther W. Mott of New York, who has an anti-coupon bill pending, and John W. Yerkes of Washington, attorney for independents, also spoke.

Nicholas Ehrick said that the practice of giving coupons was merely a shield behind which unworthy business practices were carried on. He said they served as masks for defective goods and that they gave an undue stimulation to the tobacco trade. Mr. Ehrick contended that the issuance of coupons was, in a measure, a fraud upon the buyer. Fifty per cent. of the coupons were lost or thrown away, he said.

The main contention of the independent dealers, however, was that they were being driven out of business because they could not afford to give good stock on the one hand and valuable premiums on the other.

More than a score of independent manufacturers and dealers were present at the hearing. The bill provides for placing a 2 per cent. tax upon all tobacco sales in which coupons or premiums have any part.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $1 from F. L. W. for buying shoes for the snow shovelers.

Shavallo Imparts the Supreme Touch of Luxury to the Morning Shave

It is the shaving soap made by John Knight, Limited, London, the most renowned soap maker in the world.

It is as indispensable a part of the shaving kit of the English gentleman as his razor.

It's a fine, clean, manly sort of soap that blossoms into a pure, creamy lather at the touch of the brush.

If that's the sort of soap you want, you can get it at all shops where you can get what you ask for.

GOULD & BANCROFT CO.
Sole Agents for U. S.
116-120 West 32d St.
New York

By Appointment to the King

"Now I HEAR Clearly"

No matter how deaf you are, unless born deaf or stone deaf, the famous "Acousticon"—the world's only universally successful hearing device for the deaf—will positively enable you to HEAR EVERY SOUND, LOW OR LOUD, NEAR OR DISTANT, INDOORS OR OUT DOORS, UNDER EVERY CONCEIVABLE CONDITION.

By a remarkable patented feature the "Acousticon" transmits to the deaf ear every sound not only clearly but naturally—not a single word is blurred.

Covers 48 degrees of deafness

This is the most remarkable result ever achieved—it actually and positively covers 48 degrees of deafness—as many as it has ever been called upon to satisfy, and we have fitted over 100,000 deaf persons with the famous "Acousticon." In all our vast experience we have unquestionably met with every known kind of deafness.

It makes absolutely no difference what caused your deafness, how severe it is or of how long standing, the "Acousticon" will enable you to hear more clearly than you ever heard since you became deaf—more clearly than any other hearing device in the world will enable you to hear.

The Original—The World's Most Scientific Invention—The Famous

"Acousticon"

Over 100,000 in Use—3 Times More Than All Others Combined for the deaf in the world.

This remarkable hearing instrument is the device lauded, used and recommended by the world's foremost scientists and ear specialists—the only instrument recognized by the world's most famous Ear Specialists—an acknowledgement that the "Acousticon" is the only universally successful and practical instrument

There is absolutely no other hearing instrument constructed like the "Acousticon"—all its features are patented. Several are made to look like the "Acousticon" but all electrical hearing devices except the famous "Acousticon" are simple, unguaranteed microphones.

NO DEPOSIT—10 Days' Trial

We want every deaf person to know the remarkable, postive clear hearing this wonderful instrument brings to the deaf. If you do not live here and cannot visit our office, we let you take and use the "Acousticon" without a deposit for ten days to prove absolutely that you have never used another hearing instrument anywhere equal the "Acousticon"—to prove that you must use an "Acousticon" if you want perfect hearing under all conditions.

Only Device Guaranteed

The "Acousticon" is absolutely the only instrument that gives you a guarantee to replace without cost to you any mechanical part that, through no fault of yours, becomes defective within three years from date of purchase. This is positive proof that the "Acousticon" is made to give life long service and not merely to sell.

Checks Advance of Deafness

Deafness is progressive—grows worse yearly, until eventually you become stone deaf and when deafness is beyond Medical or Surgical treatment the "Acousticon" will be a powerful help. The delicate exercise given by the "Acousticon" to the hardened, inactive muscles and tissues of the deaf ear gives these deadened parts elasticity and vitality, which prevents the progress of the disease. Don't pay any attention to any hearing device which promises to cure deafness, because deafness cannot be cured, except in its very earliest stage.

Easy Terms

We make it easy for anybody to own a famous "Acousticon." Now nobody need be deprived of the wonderful joy and advantage of hearing every sound clearly.

Call or Write

If you live here, call at our office for free demonstration—if you live out of town, write for free copy of our great book and special free trial offer.

Don't think because you have been disappointed in all the other hearing devices that the "Acousticon" is like them. Don't judge it until you have made the test we offer you.

GENERAL ACOUSTIC COMPANY,
1336 Candler Bldg. 220 West 42d St., New York City.

TEXAS RANGERS

The stories of grit and daring of the Royal Mounted Police of Canada are known throughout the world. The Texas Rangers are in the same class. History teems with their brilliant exploits, marksmanship, horsemanship, and deeds of daring. These picturesque police are described in an entertaining article which will appear in The New York Times next Sunday.

ROOSEVELT
THE EXPLORER
IN THE BRAZILIAN
wilderness

It is now three months since Colonel Roosevelt boarded a gunboat on a Paraguay river and started upon his trip of exploration and adventure. His narrative is written in his own hand, and The New York Times is permitted to print on Sunday interesting extracts from the first installment received from Colonel Roosevelt for publication in Scribner's Magazine.

SHAKESPEARE IS "balderdash"

George Pellissier, the well-known French literary critic, calls Shakespeare's plays "an enormous mass of balderdash." The Bard of Avon lacks poetic sense, lacks inventive power, ignores truth, fails in creating characters, and takes liberties with time, space, accuracy, and the patience of his auditors. As the boy in the gallery would say, it is "some roast." Read it next Sunday.

MR. DOOLEY

This week Mr. Dooley discusses Mexican affairs. "I don't know," he says, "what's goin' to happen to us if we go on followin' this Monroe Docthrine into ivry dark alley iv Latin America whin it goes on wan iv its slummin' expeditions."

THE BIG FEATURE

The big feature of The New York Times next Sunday will be the reproduction of Paris Spring styles in a series of very unusual photographs made in Paris direct from the original models and under the special co-operation of the leading Paris creators of fashion. Never before were new styles in gowns, suits, frocks, wraps, and hats presented in this country more effectively or more promptly.

Don't Delay

Tell your friends; women friends who do not ordinarily read The New York Times, and who do not know about this SPRING FASHION NUMBER. Show them this announcement. Orders should be placed at once with newsdealers. The demand is sure to be large. Hundreds of newsdealers will not have a single copy left for the occasional buyer unless the occasional buyer gets busy immediately.

THE NEW YORK TIMES NEXT SUNDAY

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1914.

THE COMMISSIONS AND THE RAILWAYS.

SAMUEL REA, President of the Pennsylvania Railway, does not like the accounting methods of the Interstate Commerce Commission any better than his predecessor, but his grievance is different from President McCREA's. He objected to the Commission's method of keeping books because it was not suited to fluctuations of business and deprived the railway administration of the discretion made necessary by fluctuations in rates, wages, prices of materials, taxes, volume of traffic, and other matters of the same unstable sort. President McCREA stood merely for the preservation of sound business discretion, but President REA is charged with falsification of accounts. Worse yet, the ear of favor is inclined to his accusers. Eight State railway commissions are opposing the advance of railway rates, and the Interstate Commerce Commission hears them, although they are neither shippers nor carriers, and, therefore, are without interest in the proceeding.

The State Commissioners are basing their arguments upon the railways' juggling with the Federal Commissioners' system of accounting. If the accounts can be juggled, their utility is doubtful. Even the Federal Commission has its own doubts, as is evidenced in the St. Paul case. The unfortunate company is prejudiced before the public for not adhering to the Commission's system, and the Commission proceeds to say that the result of the Commission's experience "is "about to be expressed in a revision of "the classifications" of the accounts. Will the St. Paul get a clean bill of health under the revised system embodying the results of the experience that operation accounts and construction accounts ought to be kept differently and apart?

There is no mistaking the seriousness of Mr. REA's warning that there is not sufficient appreciation of the cumulative effect of State and Federal legislation. Increases of taxes, arbitrations of wages, compulsory employment of unnecessary labor, all focus in the railway accounts, and nowhere else. The figures which attest the harassment of the second largest interest in business are then assailed as false and crooked, and this occurs under a system which is put forward for the protection of the public. The accusers are officials who are unable to understand each other's ways, and who are false prophets of what their ways will accomplish in the way of public service. For example, CLIFFORD THORNE, Chairman of the Iowa Commission, was able to excuse himself on a charge of juggling the reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission only by pleading that he misunderstood them. Now he is the spokesman of those charging that the railways are juggling the accounts. The charge is made before those to whom the accounts are rendered, and who are themselves not faultless in either their facts or their foresight. It would be easy to cite from the records of the Commission the proofs of its hard-heartedness toward the railways, but rather than delve into ancient history a quotation may be made from The Railway Age's comments last week upon a current matter:

> Three years ago the Commission rendered opinions in rate advance cases affecting both the Eastern and Western roads. In connection with its opinions it made certain forecasts. Subsequent developments have conclusively demonstrated that the Commission's decisions in the former rate advance cases were absolutely wrong. Almost everything which the railway managers at that time predicted would occur as the result of the decisions then rendered has occurred. Hardly anything which the Commission then anticipated would result has actually resulted. In consequence of the decisions then rendered the situation of the railways has steadily grown worse day by day. At that time Mr. BRANDEIS was an attorney for the shippers, and he then recommended to the Commission that it give the railways stage money in the form of encouragement to increase the efficiency of their operations. The need of the railways for real money is more keen now than it was then; and let us hope that the Commission will not again give them nothing but counterfeit money.

This comment is upon the proceeding in which Mr. THORNE appears in support of the [illegible] the Commission's views have been in the past. We are confident that the tentative, experimental policy of MCKINLEY, ROOSEVELT, and TAFT will prove to be the real policy of WILSON. It is the only one with a shadow of practical safety in it.

"FREE SPEECH."

It is a little late for Mr. FREDERIC C. HOWE, whose letter to THE TIMES appears elsewhere, to accuse this newspaper of trying to "sit on the "throttle and adopt the closure on "liberty of discussion." Free speech is not throttled in this city. Cooper Union and the forum of the People's Institute, of which Mr. HOWE is the head, give ample scope to the teaching and preaching of all sorts of doctrines, some of them avowedly mischievous. "Free speech" of this sort is not permitted in some places. It is unlawful to enter the homes of the people with it, or to invade the churches and other places not dedicated to political and revolutionary mass meetings. Mr. HOWE's indictment is lodged against THE TIMES's objection to throwing open the schoolhouses of this city to men like TANNENBAUM, who asserts for himself and his followers the right to march where he likes, meet where he likes, enter where he likes, hoot as he likes, threaten as he likes, and smash as he likes.

Why speak of the oppressions of Russia and Prussia? Is there any complaint of such oppressions or causes of public protest here? The processes that have bettered the world in the past are not those of the ranting Tannenbaums heading their companies of hoodlums, but of men who have in an orderly manner availed themselves of the existing forces of enlightenment and extended their scope without uproar and confusion. JOHN ADAMS and THOMAS JEFFERSON were not of the Jacobin type, and one ABRAHAM LINCOLN was of more substantial and saving service than many Garrisons and Phillipses. But few would think of comparing the Berkmans and the Tannenbaums with them.

The beautiful logic of Mr. HOWE's position—now stated openly and without ambiguity—is shown in his argument that "the saloons welcome any "group, any class, any debate, if the "schools do not." Saloons and dens of vice and violence welcome many classes. That is a first-rate argument for excluding certain of these classes from the schoolhouses. The doctrine of "free speech" cannot be swung as a bludgeon over the heads of those who would keep out of the places of public education the teachers of anarchy and revolution. In London, with its 7,000,000 people, there is but one Hyde Park, and Hyde Park is the rendezvous of rioters and incendiaries, whose acts of violence are daily recorded. If the principle set forth in Mr. HOWE's letter were applied, this city would have a Hyde Park rostrum wherever there is a schoolhouse.

ELECTRICITY AT COST.

If the three hydro-electric bills now before the Legislature are passed a part of the public will get State electricity at cost. But at what cost?

The sound principle that the State should never engage in business that can be better done by individuals will have to be sacrificed. Companies that have agreed to let the State regulate their prices for water power and electricity for the privilege of serving the public will be restricted in the area of their service and their fields invaded with competition "at cost." The first bill to supply the Capitol district about Albany with power at cost provides for the expenditure of $650,000; the second bill, applying this principle to surplus waters of the Barge Canal outside the Capitol district, would appropriate $700,000; the third bill, extending the plan to all the water powers of the State, entailing the development of the 1,500,000 horse power estimated by Gov. GLYNN in his message, would require at least $200,000,000. It would take several times this sum to condemn existing power plants and to equip undeveloped private sites. This city, distant from the sites, would be taxed to supply up-State with power "at cost."

State officials like those who have had charge of the highways and canals while they were being looted by politicians and contractors would administer this work, too. Scores of millions of dollars have been wasted or stolen along the routes of the canals and State roads. What would be the cost of waste and corruption if this State should adopt a definite policy of supplying hydro-electric power "at cost"?

THE PHILIPPINES OFFICES.

We publish with pleasure the letter from Mr. STOKES, Secretary of Yale University, giving facts as to the changes in offices in the Philippines since Gov. HARRISON's arrival in Manila. The writer's reputation and position are sufficient guarantee of the good faith with which the information is furnished.

We have always recognized that the policy of the President in regard to the islands was a tentative one, as that of his predecessors had been. It is a policy of "watchful waiting" for proofs that the people of the islands are fitted for further advance toward self-government. When Mr. HARRISON went out to Manila his first step in increasing the number of natives on the Commission, which is practically the upper house of the Legislature of the islands, seemed to us somewhat venturesome, but it was one that could at discretion be retraced, and we assume that it will be retraced if it be found that its results are not beneficial. It was accepted and proclaimed by some of the native leaders and by the anti-imperialists in this country as evidence that the Administration intended to carry out the policy of the Johnson bill and to give unconditional independence to the Philippines at a fixed date. This was unfortunate, for it is impossible to conceive of a policy more entirely unsuited to the task we have to perform in the islands than this. But the bill has so far slumbered and all attempts to advance it have failed, probably because the President has quietly opposed it. We infer that he has quite enough troubles on his hands without adding to them the horrible tangle in which this measure would involve the Government for a generation to come.

In his conservatism on this point, however, he needs the support of all thoughtful men, especially those of his own party. There is a well-organized movement in the islands and in this country to push the scheme of absolute independence at a date determined by statute. Those engaged in it are seeking to prepare for it by some form of protectorate, which shall throw on the United States the responsibility of maintaining the independence of the islands, while leaving the native leaders full power to manage internal affairs at their discretion. This is even a wilder plan than that of cutting the islands loose and leaving them to their fate. It would heap on the shoulders of this Government a mass of impossible duties and obligations, while depriving it of all effectual means to meet them. We are sure that the President sees this in its true light, and we are persuaded that even Mr. BRYAN is not blind to it, extreme as his views have been in the past. We are confident that the tentative, experimental policy of MCKINLEY, ROOSEVELT, and TAFT will prove to be the real policy of WILSON. It is the only one with a shadow of practical safety in it.

NAIL THE RESPONSIBILITY.

The trouble with Mayor MITCHEL's police bills is that, while attempting to concentrate responsibility for the discipline of the force, they tend to scatter and undermine it. They take away the right of review by the courts, and they give to the Mayor the right to review trials and to order new trials in case he thinks the sentence is not in accordance with justice. Responsibility to the law as interpreted by the courts is a more substantial and practical thing than indirect responsibility to the Mayor. The first is sometimes the source of weakness, delay, and inconvenience, but the second may be that and also be the source of political favoritism or of personal interference.

Gen. FRANCIS V. GREENE, who, by general assent, was the best Commissioner the city has had since consolidation, is very clear in his conviction that the present system can be made to work very well indeed on two conditions. One is that the city shall be properly and adequately defended when police removals are brought up in the courts for review, and the second is that the Mayor shall not interfere, as MCCLELLAN and GAYNOR did, in the work of the Commissioner. Both conditions are important. The latter is imperative. The bills before the Legislature, as originally framed, actually force the interference of the Mayor. He would be the centre of all influence that could be brought by aggrieved police officers to get back on the force. He could not evade the work. And the influence that would be brought to bear on him would necessarily be political and personal. The whole machinery of politics from the district leader of the offender to the boss of the party in power would be aimed at the Mayor. The Mayor himself, unless he were a miracle of independence, would have preferences and predilections that would warp his judgment.

If the amendment providing for a board of review should be finally embodied in the bill, the case would not be greatly improved. The plain fact is that the bills really make worse the evils they are intended to do away with. The Mayor would do well to drop them and turn his ample energy to making the police force as good as he can under the law as it stands, leaving its reorganization to be considered when the charter is revised.

THE EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The way of Congress with the relation of the parcel post to the express companies is too thorough for the Merchants' Association of this city. It wanted the express business reformed, not ruined. Now that there is talk of the liquidation of the express companies, the association recalls how excellent was the service they rendered, and how inferior, comparatively, is the commercial service of the parcel post. The express companies collect their business, give receipts for what they collect, pay indemnity for losses, with special security against them, prevent damage in transit—whereas the Post Office does damage in examination of parcels—and do business through a wider range of classes. These are not only the affirmative excellences of the express companies, they also are the defects of the parcel post. To the extent that one of the two services cripples the other, and to the extent that the express companies retire from the unequal competition, the field is abandoned altogether, for the law disqualifies the postal parcel service from doing what the express companies do. It is the formal opinion of the association that the postal parcel service cannot be extended so as to be a satisfactory substitute for the express companies.

Congress and the Interstate Commerce Commission are racing each other in the authorization of destructive and unfair rates to please the people, and the people are not pleased with the results after all. Those who get anything for less than its cost and worth always want more, and never can be satisfied with anything short of all there is. It is so with the I. W. W., and, it would seem, with the people themselves. They are willing to accept the postal service, although it is established over the prostrate forms of the express companies, and supplied on Robin Hood principles. The Post Office requisitions the services of the railways in the manner of VILLA, although amid profound peace. The Post Office submits to the protest of its own staff that it is overworked and underpaid. And then Representative LEWIS in his place in the Capitol says this unpaid-for accommodation to the people "has turned a deficit in the "postal revenues of $7,000,000 to an "$8,000,000 or $10,000,000 surplus in "the first year of its operation." The first year is not yet over, and the bills have not yet been presented or paid.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Why Farm Work Is Shunned.

Gov. GLYNN's carefully devised plan for taking New York's unemployed out to the rural districts of the State, where the demand for farm laborers is large and eager, is, of course, worthy of the highest commendation. If successful to any considerable degree, it will not only improve the condition of its direct beneficiaries, but will relieve this city of a burden that is dangerous as well as troublesome, and in time have some effect in the way of increasing the nearby food supply and so decreasing the cost of living.

What the Governor purposes, however, is in the nature of an experiment, the outcome of which, as he himself admits, is somewhat uncertain. A good many of those who invite assistance and sympathy by asserting inability to get work are more than suspected by some of not wanting it and by others of physical and mental incapacity for hard and continuous labor. These, even if they accept free transportation to the farms, are not likely to remain on them long. It must be remembered, too, that farm work, as ordinarily conducted, is "seasonal" as much as are any of the urban trades and more than most of them, and it is this fact that accounts far more than is commonly realized for the migration to the cities so much lamented and denounced.

The farmer desperately wants and will pay well competent workers in planting and harvest time, but for several months in each year he needs only a man or two to help him do the chores around the barn. The others he "lets go" at the very time when to be out of a job is the greatest hardship, and this habit is perhaps the chief explanation of the farmer's inability to compete with the factories as an employer. It also explains why he complains so much of the men he does get, for all men at least pretend to want, and "good" men usually can get, continuous employment. The more intelligent farmers realize this and devise for Winter occupations that will at least pay the wages of the hands they need for field work in Summer. If more of them did the same thing the lure of the cities would not be as potent as it is and the invitation "back to the land" would not be so often ignored or scornfully rejected.

Reformers Get a Sly Dig.

A group of titled women in France have proclaimed the realization or belief that upon them rests a special duty to preserve the proprieties of dress, and, by sternly rejecting garments which in cut or texture offend the virtuous eye, to effect the result, on the one hand, of giving the inventors of fashions a needed lesson in decency, and, on the other, of ceasing to be evil examples to the women in the humbler walks of life. This is truly noble in the great ladies, and if those making the proclamation really are the determiners of modes they think themselves—an assumption hardly in accord with what we have previously been told about the introducers of styles—they can doubtless do much toward mitigating the unquestionable grotesqueness of some dresses and the immodesty charged against others. One notices, however—with sincere sorrow or cynical joy, according to temperament—that one of the most eminent gown architects makes audacious reply to the critics of her class. The protesting aristocrats, she says, like policemen, have arrived at the scenes of trouble too late to be of use, and the real masters and mistresses of fashion have already begun the sewing up of fenestrations and the abolition of diaphaneity—not in the interests of morals, though, but because "too many faults were revealed."

This last statement is a very marvel of ingenuity, malicious, perhaps, but extremely well calculated to make the fitled reformers sing low for a while, if not to silence them altogether. Just what the "faults" were, or if there are any, is not for a masculine commentator to consider, and still less to discuss. But even in its vaguest form there is an infernal plausibility about the suggestion and its promulgation will almost compel each individual exponent of deep and complete sequestration to prove in the most convincing of ways that she didn't herself preach it because of—"faults." That being the case, what trials are in store for timid men and what examples will be set for the untitled sisters to follow!

Meanwhile, the fact remains that the feminine fashions of this much-denounced day, a few excesses and absurdities excepted, are exactly what both hygienists and aesthetes for centuries, and with unanimity, have been telling women they ought to wear, and sorrowed sore because they wouldn't do it. So many folk are unable to distinguish between the indecent and the unfamiliar!

Justice Indeed Deferred.

More light on the working of our patent laws is supplied by the history of the case just decided in the Circuit Court of Appeals against the Eastman Kodak Company and in favor of the Goodwin Film and Camera Company.

It was away back in 1887 that the Rev. HANNIBAL GOODWIN, an enthusiastic amateur photographer, applied for a patent on a substitute for the glass plates then in universal use. It took him eleven years to get such protection and authorization as the Government grants to its inventors, and in this instance, as in so many others, what he got was the privilege of defending in the courts if he could the exclusive right for a few years to manufacture and profit by the invention which the Patent Office officials, after what was certainly mature consideration, had said was new and his.

This defending, against a rich and therefore most redoubtable opponent, was done by Mr. GOODWIN till he died in 1900, and then the heavy task was taken up by the company in which his wife and daughter were stockholders. Fourteen more years of expensive litigation have brought a decision upholding all of the Goodwin claims as to priority and infringement. And it is a final decision, too—unless the Eastman Company gets the writ of certiorari for which it announces the intention promptly to apply and is enabled to carry the case into the United States Supreme Court.

It is obvious that the only justice to be secured under a system that permits this treatment of an inventor is justice terribly deferred, and it has been well remarked that justice deferred is justice denied. Upon which of these litigants the denial has been inflicted is not for us to say, but the hardship suffered by one or the other of them is a disgrace to a civilized country.

THE HARD-WORKED JANITOR.

Must Do All Sorts of Tasks for Inappreciative Owners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let me tell Mr. Owner, who complains in your columns about inefficient janitors, that the apartment house janitor of to-day must be a highly efficient man in every respect, otherwise he could not exist in his calling for one week. He must have a fundamental knowledge of all trades: plumber, carpenter, electrician, plasterer, painter, engineer, machinist, tilesetter, paperhanger, tinsmith, and roofer. He must be a coal expert, diplomated health officer, policeman and detective. He must serve as a shock absorber between the highstrung, nervous, ever-complaining tenant and the cowardly alleged owner, who is afraid to face a tenant who demands one thing or another, always putting the blame for the delay on the janitor. He must submit to arrest for violations of city ordinances committed by the landlord.

Alleged owner calls the janitor lazy. This is indeed very queer. I have been in the business for twelve years, and I have never had a chance to be lazy. The fact is, and every tenant and owner knows it, that the vast majority of janitors and house superintendents never get through with their work. They have no holiday, no Sunday. They must work in Winter from 4 A. M. till 12 P. M. and it is mostly very hard work. I suppose Mr. Alleged Owner never cleaned a pea-coal fire; he never shoveled redhot ashes in a closed boiler ditch 6 feet by 6 feet; otherwise he would understand why the janitor drinks a pint of beer and sometimes retires to his snug quarters, which are often only a part of the cellar fenced off by a board partition next to the coal bin, full of sewage and dampness, a place where no sun or moon ever penetrates. And for all this long, hard work, for all the unjust insults and persecutions on the part of owner and any number of tenants the janitor (according to Mr. Alleged Owner) gets the kingly salary of from $35 to $50, that is, from $1 to $1.66 a day.

But then, the janitor makes graft! My dear Mr. Owner, graft is a might. If a tenant breaks some of his furniture, the janitor or superintendent is called and asked if he is able to mend it. Having in mind his kingly salary, he is forced to accept the job, and, after spending three or four hours on the job and spending probably 30 cents for material, he receives of the tenant 25 cents, or, as it is in many cases, a very polite, "Thank you!" M. C.

New York, March 9, 1914.

Careless Crossing of Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of the 11,000 miles that I drove my car personally last year from May to November, considerably over 6,000 were in the decidedly crowded portions of this city, and, being a cautious driver under such conditions, I never had anything approaching an accident, and I hope and pray I never will have; but I would like to ask in all seriousness: Are not the streets primarily intended as thoroughfares for various vehicles, and should not pedestrians confine their crossing of the streets to the regular places provided for that purpose? Are the streets properly to be used as baseball and football fields, for games of cat, tag, and kindred pastimes, that necessitate frequent running across the street without any warning?

I will agree to take any person who is at present so unfairly agitating against the motoring public for an hour's ride in certain streets, and am sure that this person's heart will be in his mouth dozens of times, and that on each occasion he will frankly admit that, had I struck the person whose rank carelessness caused this discomfort, no possible blame could have been attached to me.

ARTHUR WELD.

New York, March 10, 1914.

Not Rossiter Johnson's Speech.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When shall we have reporters who can distinguish between the names Robert and Rossiter? In your report of the memorial meeting for Theodore L. De Vinne, the fifth paragraph begins with my name, mentions a few of my editorial labors, and then glides into a report of a speech which I did not make, and could not have made, because I was not there. Evidently the speaker was my good friend of many years, Robert Underwood Johnson, of the Century Magazine. I knew Mr. De Vinne well, and if I had been honored with an invitation to the meeting I should have taken pleasure in telling of his helpfulness, not only in perfecting the typographical beauty of "Liber Scriptorum," the great book of the Authors Club, but in suggesting some of the nice touches of editing.

ROSSITER JOHNSON.

New York, March 11, 1914.

A Cause of Unemployment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter in this morning's TIMES on the "Responsibility of the Unions" for the great unemployment in New York City is just right. Take a homely instance. When I first started housekeeping plumbers and carpenters were constantly called in for repair jobs. Now I let the faucets drip and the doors stick for months at a time, and only employ our high-priced friends in cases of absolute necessity. Straws show the way the wind blows. LAWRENCE ELLIOTT.

New York, March 11, 1914.

THE HYDE PARK IDEA.

Frederic C. Howe Would Apply It in 500 Schoolhouses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES's editorial article on "Social Centres in Schools" it is stated that they should not be used by Socialists or other revolutionary propagandists, nor "subverted to partisan purposes of any kind." The article further says that "attempts have been made in this undesirable direction, but we are assured by Dr. Frederic C. Howe of the Social Centre Committee that they were sporadic and have not prevailed."

From this article it would be inferred that I disapprove of the use of schools for political or partisan purposes. On the contrary, I heartily approve of the use of the schools for these or any other orderly purposes for which the people desire to use them. Political discussion by all parties in the schools was invited by the Board of Education two years ago, and I can think of no better means for improving conditions in New York than the opening of 500 school forums, not only during campaigns but for discussions of all kinds all the year round. Bad conditions fear nothing so much as letting in the light, for evils cannot live in the spotlight of publicity. Excesses of public opinion equally die, when brought into the general arena of public discourse. And wrong can only be corrected by liberty of speech, by liberty of the press, by liberty of discussion. That should be so axiomatic in America as to require no defense. There is scarcely any inheritance in any of our veins that may not be traced back to a protest against oppression, oppression which lived only by the denial of these rights. The Germans came to this country in '48 because they protested against the suppression of liberty; for a century the Irish came under the same impulse. So did the Hungarians; Teuton and Slav, Latin and Celt, Gentile and Jew, Puritan and Roman Catholic, all are here because they would not rest content with the order under which they lived. The argument made by you against free discussion was made against Adams and Jefferson, Garrison and Phillips, against every movement for human liberty since protest first raised its voice.

Is there to be a new censorship over what men think and write and speak, as there was in the fifteenth century; as there is in Prussia and Russia today? Are we to assume that progress has come to an end and that the religious, political, and industrial liberty now achieved is final, and that we in 1914 are to sit on the throttle and adopt the closure on liberty of discussion?

We cannot stop the sun, even though we may stop the clock. We may deceive ourselves into believing that the world can be made to stand still and cannot be bettered by the processes that have bettered it in the past. But progress will go on just as it has before, and there will be freedom of discussion, freedom of the press, freedom of thought. And if we could make thought stand still, at that moment progress would die.

There is another reason—a very special reason—why we should use the schools in the freest possible way. The saloons welcome any group, any class, any debate, if the schools do not. Other places will open wide their arms for those against whom we bar the doors. For men will talk; they will expose their wrongs, real or fancied. London, with 7,000,000 people, threw open Hyde Park for the discussion of any subject under the sun. When London did this London became quiet. New York needs to learn this lesson.

FREDERIC C. HOWE.

New York, March 10, 1914.

THE PHILIPPINES OFFICES.

Gov. Harrison's Appointments Made Without Party Distinction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of this morning in a prominent place on the front page occurs this statement, telegraphed from Chicago and purporting to give a quotation from an interview with John C. Curtiss regarding conditions in the Philippines:

> Governor Harrison is throwing all the capable white men out of office and filling their places with Filipinos.

In view of this statement and of other recent articles in the newspapers commenting unfavorably on changes in the personnel of the Philippine Government, I have thought that you might be interested in the following facts, which I have received in a letter from Manila, under date of Jan. 30, from an official in a position to be fully conversant with conditions. I think that they should be reassuring to those who have feared that the change in Administration might mean the breaking down of the admirable civil service which has been developed in the islands under the Governorships of Messrs. Taft, Wright and Forbes.

Gov. Harrison made only thirty-three appointments to office from his arrival in Manila in the Autumn through the end of January of this year. Of these sixteen were Filipinos and seventeen Americans. Of the latter only five came from the United States, and of the other twelve, eleven were promotions of Americans already in office. My informant assures me that no consideration of party politics has had any part in appointments, except that the new Administration has felt obliged to separate from the Government service a few officials who were openly and excessively hostile to President Wilson's policies for the islands.

ANSON PHELPS STOKES,
Yale University, New Haven, Conn., March 10, 1914.

Hatless in Winter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Assure "F. L." that he is not the only individual who goes hatless with comfort and without apparent injury. In Hillsdale, N. Y., there is a boy who goes Summer and Winter without other head covering than a rather heavy shock of hair. During the last Winter he wore a cap only when the temperature was ten degrees below zero, then to protect his ears, not because his head was cold. No exposure to weather seems to result in cold or discomfort. He attracts much attention, but why may one not go hatless if he pleases? While outdoors he is always in motion, walking or working. If he had occasion to take long drives in cold wind, he would probably feel the need of head covering. C. S. O.

Hillsdale, N. Y., March 10, 1914.

Statuesque Shovelers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your letter on "Leisurely Snow Removal" from "Disgusted Taxpayer" tells of only a fleabite in the stupendous demonstration of inefficiency and extravagance in snow removal. On one side of a single Fourth Avenue block between Thirtieth and Fortieth Streets shovelers spent a whole day posing over the snow, which had been already heaped up, and not a single truck came to this block to remove an ounce of snow while they scratched about.

DISGUSTED OBSERVER.

New York, March 10, 1914.

MAY RETAIN LITERACY TEST.

Senators Gore and Sheppard Think It Will Go to the President.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Whether the literacy test shall be retained in the Burnett Immigration bill by the Senate committee is to be determined to-morrow, when it is planned to complete consideration of the measure for submission to the Senate. Predictions were made by several members of the committee to-night that the literacy test, as it passed the House, would be retained, despite doubt as to the reception it might have at the White House.

President Wilson has had no hesitancy in telling Senators who have sought his opinion on the subject that he does not favor the literacy test as a means of restricting immigration. These Senators, however, are in doubt as to whether the President would veto a bill containing such a provision, and apparently a majority of the committee proposes to vote for the test regardless of the prospect of a veto.

It was suggested to-night, however, that so much opposition might develop in the Senate that substitute restrictive features might be agreed upon before the bill reached the President.

Senators Sheppard of Texas and Gore of Oklahoma, members of the Immigration Committee, talked with the President about the bill to-day. Senator Sheppard said later that he believed the bill would be reported substantially in its present shape, including the literacy provision. Senator Gore said he had heard of no poll of the committee, but he had not learned of anything to lead him to believe that the literacy provision would be eliminated.

DELAYS CANAL TOLLS BILL.

House Will Not Take It Up Until Next Week—Limit on Debate.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Chairman Adamson of the House Interstate Commerce Committee failed to-day to get assurance of unanimous consent to take up the Panama Canal Tolls Repeal bill, and he promptly introduced a resolution calling for a special rule to expedite action. The bill will not be called up until the latter part of next week, after the Rivers and Harbors bill has been disposed of.

The rule asked for, which the Rules Committee probably will report, provides for fifteen hours of general debate on the measure.

The Administration leaders, who had made a thorough canvass of the situation, appeared practically certain to-night that opposition to the repeal would be fruitless.

Informal conferences were held among Democrats, their conclusion being that there was no reason for unusual haste on the part of the Senate, and that action by the House might be awaited unless the Sims Repeal bill should encounter unusual delay in that body.

President Wilson conferred on the tolls issue to-day with Senators James of Kentucky and Hoke Smith of Georgia. Both said they expected the House to act before any action was taken by the Senate.

"I am heartily in support of the tolls exemption repeal," said Senator Hoke Smith, "and think that the action should be taken as speedily as possible."

POST FOR W. P. MALBURN.

Colorado Man Nominated for Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—President Wilson to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of William Peabody Malburn of Denver, Col., to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Secretary McAdoo said the nomination had been made on his recommendation. Mr. Malburn will be placed in charge of the Customs service.

Mr. Malburn is the son-in-law of Senator Thomas of Colorado, but Secretary McAdoo said the appointment had not been suggested by the Senator. The selection was personal with Mr. McAdoo, he said.

Mr. Malburn is about 45 years old. He was born in Freeport, Ill., and educated in the common schools of that State. He was engaged at one time in the banking business at Leadville, Col., and afterward in Denver. In 1901 he was admitted to the bar and shortly afterward became, and now is, a member of the law firm of Thomas, Bryant & Malburn of Denver. He has never held public office before.

CANAL LOCK AS DRYDOCK.

Used in Overhauling Five Naval Submarines at Gatun.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A novel use has been found for one of the big locks of the Panama Canal at Gatun, which temporarily has been converted into a regular drydock for the overhauling of five of the naval submarines —C-1 to C-5—which have been stationed at the Atlantic entrance of the canal since Dec. 12 last.

As the lock chambers are arranged in pairs it is possible thus to use one of them as a drydock without interfering with the passage of vessels through the other.

READING FOLDED NEWSPAPERS

A Convenient Method on Public Conveyances Is Described.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For a period of months, perhaps years, the writer while on public conveyances has consistently folded his paper so as to form a narrow sheet of four columns, making three hinges, so to speak, vertically, two being the reverse of the central hinge formed by the original fold in the paper.

Thus folded, the paper forms the letter "M," and removes the necessity of cutting the paper at the original hinge; as suggested by your correspondent, whose letter you published in your issue of March 9th. With your eight column pages this process is very simple.

It is a great pity that one who adopts such methods for the relief and comfort of his fellow passengers should, himself, be subjected to such personal torture as having the back of his neck tickled with the margin of a paper held by a fellow-passenger, sitting behind him, in a car with cross-seats; or to have his vision completely obliterated through the thoughtlessness of his companion at his side, who cares little whether he blankets the vision of his neighbor or not.

CHARLES E. LAWRENCE.

New York, March 10, 1914.

HO-YO-TO-HO!

In a streak of light across the skies
I shall burst in a blaze against your eyes;
I shall live on the peaks of the world you've made,
And the power in me shall make you afraid
To wallow and snort in the slime below—
For the time will come when a woman shall know!

You'll clutch at me with your almond nail,
But I'll skim the blue in the comet's trail;
You'll rage and stamp in your satin bows,
In your broidered shirts and your silken hose,
And the snarl of your curses shall reach my ear
As the echo of echoing echoes near.

And then, when you cannot hinder my flight,
When the rights of man are a woman's right,
When the world is a man's and a woman's world,
My fluttering wings shall be unfurled,
And, cleaving the sky with a comrade's pride,
I shall mark you out and drop to your side;

For the whole of me and the whole of you
Is the thing God's promise is fastened to;
And the loss of you was a bitter pain
That smote me over and over again.
When the light I know is the light you see
I'll take you back to the heights with me—
Forever! For all eternity!

JANE BURR.

MRS. GILMAN SWATS HOME COOKING IDOL

Calls the "Tender Mass of Sentiment" About It the Veriest "Tommy-rot."

HITS AT MOTHER'S BREAD

But That Assault Stirs an Insurgent —Harsh Comment on the Home of To-day.

To the gathering of subjected women in the College Hall of the Hotel Astor yesterday morning, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman brought a message of cheer, for she told them that the time was coming when they could run about town as much as they pleased without being accused of gadding; that the kitchen range would ultimately be dumped out of the window and carted away for junk, and that the housecleaning and family washing would be done by specialists. In fact, she demolished with crushing blows the home as it exists to-day, leaving in its place suggestions which she hoped would form the foundation of a monument to the larger feminism.

It was the fourth of Mrs. Gilman's lectures. Having disposed of Adam's rib, Cupid and other subjects, she took up "The Home: Past, Present, and Future." And if the seeds of discontent which she sowed spring into flower, the male half of the population had better look out for itself. Mrs. Gilman, mind you, told those women that they were being held in shackles like slaves; that present-day conditions of the feminine viewpoint were as bad as serfdom in Russia, and, which is even more important, that the time had come for them to "stop cooking for John." Disparaging the so-called "home cooking," Mrs. Gilman said that women tied down to their homes could not hope to compete with experts and specialists who sallied forth into the world in search of fortune and had the opportunity to get new ideas.

"I am the first heretic," she asserted, a note of interrogation in her voice. There was a sullen murmur and an angry glint in many eyes which said as plain as shouting that she no longer was alone.

"Do you think home dressmaking is the best?" asked Mrs. Gilman.

"No!" came the reply, alarming in volume and spontaneity, from every corner of the room.

"Do you think that home millinery is the best?"

"No!!" The door, which had been left open a crack, closed suddenly, and the window curtains swayed to and fro.

"Then why is home cooking the best?"

There was no answer, and Mrs. Gilman smiled.

Urges Wider Life for Women.

Mrs. Gilman said at the beginning of her lecture that she believed in marriage, and that every woman physically able should bear children. She believed also that, where possible, every family should live in a detached house. But right there she called a halt and quoted a King, away back in biblical times, who favored having woman take part in the affairs of the world.

"If you have a son," she said, "after you fill him full of what you call knowledge, do you put him in the kitchen or, perhaps, in the parlor, which is worse? No, and it is because men get together in professional life that they are able to develop.

"Home is the place of seclusion for women and children. To man it is his choicest possession, although I know we think it is ours, and you hear young girls speaking of the joy of having a home of their own when they marry.

"Now, I am going to tell a story. I know a blind woman, about 70 years old. She heard that I was coming to a city in which she lived, and asked me to visit her. Later I received this message: 'My Dear Charlotte—I sent the first note to show you how cordially glad I was to have you come, but I send you the second to show you that Mr. Blank (her husband) does not consent to have you here.'

"Now, think of it," said Mrs. Gilman, "a woman of 70 who had not the right to invite an old friend to her home.

"Why, I've heard a woman say that 'John won't have cabbage in the house.'"

Then Mrs. Gilman stirred the already troubled waters by asserting that the home was "a relic of the harem."

"You talk of the home as holy," she said. "Why the Post Office is a holier thing than a home. The Post Office is a proof of an exalted civilization."

Well, by this time the men who were listening to the lecture—there were only four of them at this stage—were beginning to feel very uncomfortable.

"There are many women who call home their field of expression," continued Mrs. Gilman, and one of the men grinned slyly, but only until he realized that he had misinterpreted the assertion.

"Well, God pity those women," said the lecturer, severely. "Now, I don't want to be quoted as favoring it, but let us, just for a moment, transpose the sexes. Put all the men in the home and the women outside. How much growth would there be in the world of men if they had no field of expression but a sofa cushion? We are limited in the field of growth as we are limited in the field of our activities.

Assails Home Conditions.

"Suppose you make cooks and butlers and servants of all the men and tell them that their work is to prepare food and scrub floors. You preach to them and tell them it is noble work. Does that alter the effect on them? No; they will stay right there unless they get out and learn something else. And if women are to fill that same position through life it will have the same effect on them."

Mrs. Gilman said that present-day conditions in the home didn't make it the best place to feed humanity properly and keep humanity clean and comfortable. Conditions actually handicapped the children, she said. "Why," she asserted, "who will question the fact that every kind of work is growing faster outside than in the home?"

Well, those who might have questioned it didn't dare; not in that room. There weren

MILLET PAINTING BRINGS OVER $60,100

"Oedipus" Sold for More Than Artist's Famous "Going to Work" at Martin Sale.

CANADIAN THE PURCHASER

Classical Picture Shows Child, Oedipus, Taken from a Tree—Painted Another Picture.

Cottier & Co. announce the sale to a Canadian collector, who does not wish his name given, of a very important picture by Jean Francois Millet, the "Oedipus Taken from a Tree." The price paid is withheld, but it is understood that it brought more than the artist's famous "Going to Work," which, it will be remembered, sold for $60,100 at the Martin sale. Millet's pictures have increased greatly in value during the last few years. His masterpiece, "L'Angelus du Soir," was exhibited in the Salon in 1859. Its first sale was to an American for 1,500 francs. Its last sale was to M. Chauchard of Paris for 800,000 francs, or the equivalent of $160,000 in American money.

The present picture is one of Millet's rare classical compositions, and shows the child, Oedipus, discovered by a shepherd and being lowered from a tree into the arms of a young woman, who wears a blue garment; behind her crouches a man ready to assist, and above the shepherd is holding the white cloth by which the child is suspended; below, on the left, is seen the shepherd's dog.

The picture, which measures 52 inches high by 30 inches wide, is made doubly interesting from the fact that it is painted over and upon the same canvas as another important picture, that of "St. Jerome Tempted by Women." The latter picture was rejected by the French Salon, and there resulted a great outcry by Millet's admirers and colleagues at what they considered the short-sighted and ignorant action of the academic authorities. The Romantic School of French painting had not yet firmly established itself upon the devotees of art in France; it remained for a later day to see and recognize its splendors.

Alfred Sensier in his work on Millet refers to the incident of the painting of "Oedipus" in the following paragraph:

"Millet and his wife came to Paris in December, 1845, and for a time lived in a modest lodging in Rue de Vaugirard, while waiting to go into three mansard rooms in the same street where Millet had arranged a very informal studio, whose whole furniture consisted of three chairs and an easel. At once he began to work. His 'St. Jerome Tempted by Women' was fine in effect and in movement; it is superbly painted. Couture sent artists to see this 'astonishing piece.' At the Salon of 1846 the jury refused the 'St. Jerome,' and Millet, being short of canvas, painted over it 'Oedipus Being Taken from the Tree,' and from that time on Millet was counted among the family of painters of 'The Quarter.' The 'Oedipus,' painted for the Salon of 1847, was painted to show his power in the nude. Every one urged him in this direction, where he made such successes and in which his natural temperament kept him so many years. You see Oedipus is a fine piece of work, and that the artist a consummate workman, has only thought of the execution. Millet himself said: 'It is a pretext to exercise myself in the nude and in the modeling of light.'

In later years it figured in all the important exhibitions, notably the Millet Memorial Exhibition of Paris in 1887; the Exposition Centenale de l'Art Francais, Paris Universal Exhibition, 1889; the Irish International Exhibition, Dublin, 1907, &c. It is illustrated and described in Sensier's book of Millet in "La Vie de Millet," by Quantin; in "The Barbizon School," by D. Cross Thomson, (page 222,) and in all the other standard books on the artist.

The picture has been in several famous collections of France, Belgium, and England; in the latter country being owned by the well-known collector, G. N. Stevens, from whose hands the picture went to Holland, where it was purchased by Cottier & Co. toward the close of 1913.

$340 FOR POTTERY DOGS.

Top Price at Last Session of Hill Sale—Total, $13,247.

The sale of old English lustre, other china, pewter, glass, with a little old armor, and a few pieces of furniture belonging to the connoisseur Walter Clinton Hill of Boston was concluded at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, bringing $4,833 for the afternoon and a total of $13,247.

A pair of pottery dogs brought the highest price of the afternoon, Bennington dogs, each carrying a basket of fruit in its mouth. They were made of Bennington flint enamel ware, 1849, and were unusual and rare pieces. They went to S. B. Iaw[illegible] for $340. W. Crowley paid $195 for one of the rare Whieldon pieces, an oval platter, mottled gray, brown, yellow, and green, with a scalloped rope border and brown mottled back, belonging to the latter half of the eighteenth century. Another nice piece which went to Crowley was a Bennington bowl, twelve-sided, with a flint-enameled glaze, mottled green, yellow, and mahogany red, Bennington, c. 1849. It was a fine bit of color. A pair of tall Staffordshire vases, Chinese style, with an undergiaze blue decoration and overglaze decoration in green and yellow enamel colors, went to Frank Seaman for $85.

Capt. J. E. Delamar paid $100 for a tortoise shell snuff box; E. H. Litchfield paid $80 for a Burmese State sword and a kriss with carved head; a very interesting fifteenth century tower cross-bow of the kind used on fortifications, trimmed with heavy brass, went to V. T. Hammer for $85. A. E. Barnes paid $55 for a pair of antique French vases of clouded reddish marble, with ormolu flowers.

Old furniture went at low prices, a tall hall clock, solid oak, with two carved panels, inlaid frame, and brass dial, went to T. F. Humphrey for $65; a Colonial washstand brought $20, a Colonial sideboard went to Frank Seaman for $52.50. H. Barnes paid $50 for a pair of Chinese Chippendale mahogany pedestals, elaborately carved from single blocks of wood; George Bishop paid $57.50 for an interesting embroidered old fire screen. An old Welsh oak settle with paneled back went to Frank Seaman for $50, and a similar one went to Mrs. P. M. Ripley for the same price. The Colonial mahogany highboy also went to Seaman for $65. A little five octavo piano, English, from the home of Gen. Knox, in Maine, with an affidavit as to its genuineness, brought $70.

Tourists for Bermuda.

Some of the tourists sailing to-day for Bermuda on the Caribbean are:

Mrs. M. L. Arnold, Miss J. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Caswell, Miss Lydia Griscom, Mrs. T. E. Lake, Miss E. R. Osborn, Miss Enid Parker, F. W. Reed, Miss Dorothy Sanders, and Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Wheeler.

Rich Silverware
—rich in quality and beauty—should grace every home. Choose
1847 ROGERS BROS.
This brand is known as "Silver Plate that Wears"
It is the original and genuine "Rogers" as well as the heaviest grade of plate made.
Sold by Leading Dealers

BACHELORS TO GIVE A BALL.

Ten Will Entertain at Biltmore March 20—Breakfast at 7.

A unique entertainment in Mi-Careme week will take place in the ballroom of the Biltmore, and will be a bachelors' ball, the hosts being ten bachelors who have decided to give a large dance together, each inviting his own guests. These ten bachelors will receive. The guests are invited to come at 11 o'clock on Friday evening, March 20, to the Biltmore for dancing. There will be a continuous supper from 11 o'clock in an adjoining room or lounge, and breakfast will also be served at 7 o'clock for those who remain for it.

The ten bachelors are John H. Cockburn, Cornelius F. Fox, Elliot H. Holbrook, Vincent B. Hubbel, Walter H. Merrall, Edward H. Prentice, Herbert H. White, T. Ferdinand Wilcox, Francis M. Wilson, and Hunter Wykes.

MR. AND MRS. CONVERSE SAIL.

Off to Europe on Honeymoon—Their Marriage a Tango Romance.

Mr. and Mrs. James Vail Converse, who were married on Tuesday at Great Neck, L. I., sailed yesterday on the French liner Savoie for Europe on their honeymoon.

Mr. Converse said, before sailing: "Ours was a tango romance. We met at a dance, and now we are going across the pond to see if there is anything new in that line in Paris."

They will visit Mr. Converse's mother, Mrs. J. Vail Converse, who is living in Paris with her daughter, Miss Grovene Converse. The bride was Miss Nadine Melbourne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Melbourne of Whitestone, L. I.

VERDERY-SIMONDS WEDDING.

1,200 Invitations Issued for Ceremony in Flushing on March 21.

Miss Eleanore Simonds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Simonds of Flushing, L. I., and Marion J. Verdery, Jr., son of M. J. Verdery, ex-President of the Southern Society of New York, will be married on Saturday, March 21, at 4 o'clock, in St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Flushing, L. I. About 1,200 invitations have been issued for the wedding.

Mr. Verdery is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1910, and lives at Great Falls, Mon., where he is a construction engineer. His cousin and classmate, the Rev. Charles P. Deems of the Seamen's Church Institute will officiate, assisted by the Rev. Henry D. Waller, rector of St. George's.

STEINER—SCHIFF.

The engagement of Miss Eugenie Arnold Steiner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Steiner of Lawrence, L. I., to William Schiff is announced. Miss Steiner and Mr. Schiff will be at home on Saturday afternoon, March 21, at 44 West Seventy-seventh Street, this city.

SCHEUER—ROBINSON.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Scheuer of 1,361 Madison Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mabel Scheuer, to Benjamin Robinson. They will be at home on March 22 from 3 to 6 o'clock.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Edith L. Adams, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Adams, returned on Saturday from Palm Beach. Miss Adams, despite rumors, is not engaged.

A concert in aid of Chrystie Street House for Homeless Young Men will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Waldorf-Astoria ballroom. Alma Gluck will sing and the Symphony Club of New York will play. Tickets may be had at the door.

Mrs. C. Monteith Gilpin has invitations out for a luncheon on Saturday, March 14, and a luncheon on Wednesday, March 18, at her residence, 2,030 Broadway.

Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner will entertain at dinner this evening at the Warrington, where she and Mr. Warner are spending the season.

Mrs. Charles G. Ayres of 200 West Fifty-seventh Street will leave Old Point Comfort for the Homestead, Virginia Hot Springs, next Monday, and will return to New York about April 1.

Mrs. J. Edgar Bull has invitations out for a luncheon on Friday, March 13, at her Gramercy Park home.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice and Miss Milder Rice have returned from Palm Beach and are at the Plaza, to remain until they go to Southampton.

Mrs. Wilber Bloodgood will give a large luncheon, followed by dancing, on Friday, March 13, for her young daughter, Miss Rosalie Bloodgood, and one of her friends who are not yet out.

Mrs. Omri Hibbard of Brooklyn is spending March at the Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

Several hundred dollars were raised for prison reform work by the entertainment given yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Rogers, assisted by Bruno Huntington, at the Colonial Club. The hall was crowded with a fashionable audience. It was Mrs. Rogers's first apearance in recitations in public in New York. She was Miss Cornelia Barnes, a daughter of the late John S. Barnes.

Miss M. Mathilde Mourraille of 74 West Twelfth Street gave a small and informal dance for about fifty of her friends last night in the Vanity Fair Tea Rooms, 4 West Fortieth Street. It was an early affair, with a seated supper at midnight.

Mrs. Harold F. Hadden, Jr., will be the hostess this evening at a dinner at her residence in East Eighty-second Street, which will be followed by a small dance in the Vanity Fair Tea Rooms.

Mrs. Charles Erlen Swan will entertain to-day with luncheon at her home, 251 Madison Avenue.

Brinton Buckwalter has returned to Palm Beach from a tarpon fishing trip to Knight's Key.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ives Washburn of 29 West Forty-seventh Street, will spend the next few weeks at the Ponce de Leon, at St. Augustine, Fla.

The Duke and Duchess de Richelieu have arrived from Washington, D. C., and are at the Hotel Gotham.

Miss Frances Belton Jones is giving a "Vigee le Brun," picture salon and musicale, this evening in the Della Robbia room of the Hotel Vanderbilt. The room will be transformed into an old garden, and the society women who are to act as hostesses, will wear costumes of the Empire period. Supper and dancing will follow.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Brown have returned from Palm Beach after an extended stay, and will be at the Plaza until late Spring.

IN AID OF CHAPIN HOME.

Tableaux Representing Pages of a Magazine at the Plaza March 20.

An entertainment called "The Chapin Home Journal" is being arranged for the benefit of the Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm at the Plaza on Friday evening, March 20. It will be followed by dancing. The entertainment will be tableaux representing the various pages of a magazine, including the front cover, advertisements, frontispiece, and other departments, with brief playlets for the short stories.

Among those who will take part in the plays and tableaux are the Misses Dorothy Morrison, Helen Evans, Marjorie Cochran, Ethel Mapes, Marie Louise Vietor, Carrie Schumann, Dorothy Evans, Dorothy Teel, Emily C. Barker, Dorothy Greanelle and Minnie Brown, Evert Jansen Wendell, Herbert Adams and Walker Marcus Bennett will present "A Game of Cards," and Gerald O'Loughlin, Frederick Branig, Harold Smalley, Ralph Carey, F. C. Guerrlich, Louis Gimbrede and William Chester will be among the laborers taking part. John Kendrick Bangs's "The Fatal Message" will also be produced.

The patronesses include Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Frank Curtis, Mrs. John F. Degener, Mrs. William E. Hoe, Mrs. George Legg, Mrs. Francis K. Brown, Mrs. William Tingue, Mrs. Albert Steinway, and Mrs. Adolph Vietor.

Jewish Women's Relief Benefit.

The Jewish Women's Relief Association, organized for the purpose of helping recent arrivals to become self-supporting, has arranged for a benefit at the Shubert Theatre on next Wednesday night to see "A Thousand Years Ago." Among the patrons and officers of the association are: Mrs. H. W. Honor, president; Mrs. M. Wolper, Mrs. I. Hoffman, and Mrs. W. Tager, vice presidents; L. Karhalky, treasurer; Miss R. C. Moseson and Miss A. Ritz, secretaries; Mrs. Cyrus S. Sultzberger, Mrs. Albert Seligman, Mrs. Solomon Schechter, Mrs. Israel Friedlander, Mrs. A. Marx, A. Bakst, Gabriel R. Mason, A. S. Solon and M. Bakst.

GO THROUGH MUSEUM AND FIND IT PROPER

Brooklyn Taxpayers Had Heard That Its Statues Were a Menace to Public Morals

FOR THEY HAD NO CLOTHES

Heads of Families Commissioned to Investigate—They Rule Greek Statuary Artistic.

Brooklynites, who have always believed that their borough was moving along the straitest path of rectitude, stood aghast yesterday when they heard it had been found necessary to start a movement to oust from the Brooklyn Museum certain undraped statuary which had hitherto been regarded as works of art. The reform wave was initiated by the Vanderveer Park Taxpayers' Association, which appointed a committee of three to investigate the museum, and to induce its Trustees to throw out such objects of art as appeared to Albert Kuelling to be objectionable.

It was Mr. Kuelling who had called the attention of the association to the matter. He is a real estate man and builder, and when his business permits him he visits the museum. He admires works of art, he says, but he insists there is a limit even to art, and the statuary at the museum has gone beyond that limit.

Mr. Kuelling spoke out freely to the Taxpayers' Association at its meeting on Tuesday and startled his audience by the strength of his assertions.

"Some of the statuary at the museum," he said, "may be classified as art by the Trustees, but if that is art even art should be limited. Although by no means a saint, I blushed at the exhibition of nude paintings and statuary, suggestive in the extreme, exposed to the full view of hundreds of young children under the ages of 17 and 18. I shall most certainly refuse to permit any child of mine to enter that building, which, if conducted privately, would be raided as a disorderly house."

Some taxpayers, aroused by the speech of Mr. Kuelling, urged that the attention of the Mayor should be called to the questionable art objects, but Isaac Sternberger, special agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, suggested that it might be a good idea first to have the Trustees of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, who were in charge of the museum. This proposal was adopted and a committee for this purpose was appointed.

It consisted of Mr. Kuelling, Mr. Sternberger, and Reuben Wilson, Assistant United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, and it was instructed to call upon Curator William Fox of the museum and ask permission to investigate the matter. Mr. Wilson's father, George W. Wilson, was the Assemblyman who introduced the bill for the construction of the first wing of the museum, which stands in Eastern Parkway, near the Prospect Park Plaza.

The committee started on its mission yesterday. It was Mr. Wilson's first visit to the institution, and he and were guided through the building by Curator Fox. They asked Mr. Fox to show them particularly the statues and pictures to which Mr. Kuelling had taken objection. These turned out to be part of a collection of plaster casts of Greek antiques and some of the forty old masters on exhibition at the institution.

The Curator complied, and after the inspection was over the committee conferred on its report.

"I saw nothing suggestive or vulgar," said Mr. Wilson.

"It was all very beautiful. I visit the museum several times every year," declared Mr. Sternberger.

Mr. Kuelling had nothing to say.

When asked last night what action would be taken by the committee, Mr. Sternberger said they would not report the Trustees of the institute, but would report to the Taxpayers' Association at the next meeting that there was nothing objectionable about the exhibits at the museum.

HAMMERSTEIN MELODRAMA

Planned for His Opera House if Injunction Decision Is Adverse.

Oscar Hammerstein has not given up all hope of producing grand opera in his new Lexington Avenue Opera House, but at the same time, while he is waiting for the decision of the Appellate Court on the injunction obtained by the Metropolitan Opera Company, he is making plans to turn the big theatre into a home for melodrama, which he will produce on a large scale.

The decision of the Appellate Court is expected within three weeks. It is said Mr. Hammerstein has his plans in such shape that if the decision is against him he will announce the importation of a big English melodrama almost immediately afterward.

"The matter is being considered," said Mr. Hammerstein at the Victoria Theatre. "I must wait for the decision of the courts on the opera question before I can make any definite announcement. I have had many offers from people who want to take the building off my hands, and most of the moving-picture firms have been after me, but I have not let go of the place."

Warner to Star in "Under Cover."

Selwin & Co. yesterday signed a contract with H. B. Warner to star that actor under their management in Rol Cooper Megrue's new play "Under Cover," which will be produced at Cohan's Grand Opera House in Chicago in a few weeks. "Under Cover" is now being played in Boston with William Courtenay in the leading rôle. It will not be seen in New York until next season. Selwyn & Co. have also decided on the title "The Squealer" for A. E. Thomas's new play, of which they will make a preliminary production at the Plymouth Theatre, Boston, in three weeks. The Boston performance will have members of "Within the Law" and "Under Cover" in the important rôles, including Jane Cowl, William Courtenay, Orme Caldara, Lucille Watson, Wilton Taylor, De Witt Jennings, William B. Mack, Lola Fisher, and Ralph Morgan.

Puccini's "Manon Lescaut" Sung.

Puccini's "Manon Lescaut" was presented at the Metropolitan Opera House last night with Miss Bori and Mme. Duchene and Messrs. Caruso, Scotti, de Segurola, Bada, Ananian, Reschigian, Audisio, Rossi, and Morandi. Mr. Polacco conducted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mayor Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen McAneny, and ex-Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston attended the performance at the Winter Garden last night.

William Hurlburt, author of "The Man Who Would Live," his latest play dealing with American life, which is soon to have its first presentation at Atlantic City, is also the producer of the piece.

Members of the Cosmopolitan Club of Columbia University held a theatre party last night at the performance of "A Thousand Years Ago" at the Shubert Theatre. This organization is composed of the Chinese, Japanese, Turkish, and Indian students of Columbia, and it is their custom to attend a theatrical performance every month.

The Stage Children's Society, of which Lee Shubert is Honorary President, will hold a Tango Tea and Dance on April 18 at Elsmere Hall. Most of the stage children now appearing in New York will participate, and special exhibition dancing will be given by a number of the best teams.

An "Entente Cordiale" performance between German and English actors will take place at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre on Monday night, March 30, when Adolf Philipp will play in English the part of Criquet, now being impersonated by George MacFarlane in "The Midnight Girl," and Miss Grete von Mayhoff, Mr. Philipp's German prima donna, will appear as Helene.

Protestant clergyman seeks Summer charge, country or seashore, within commuting distance of New York. Will preach at Sabbath and mid-week services in return for use of parsonage. Address "Pastor," 18, N. Y. Times, 304 Washington Street, Brooklyn.

E. S. FORCE DIES AT 92.

Great Uncle of Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor Was Once a Builder.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., March 11.—Ephraim S. Force, who was possibly the oldest living member of Manhattan Lodge No. 62, A. F. & A. M., of New York, died here at the residence of his son, Charles E. Force, in Milbank Avenue, this morning, aged 92 years.

Mr. Force was also one of the oldest living members of the old Volunteer Fire Department of New York City, having been a member of Live Oak Company, No. 44. He was a great uncle of Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor. He was formerly the head of a firm of builders who erected many homes and business blocks in Brooklyn and New York. Ephriam S. Force was born in New York, the son of William and Arletta Carter Force. His mother was the daughter of Capt. Luke Carter of New York, famous in the Revolutionary War. His paternal ancestors were among the earliest French Huguenot colonists to this country, the family name then being La Force, which became Americanized to the shorter name Force in the early days of New York.

Mr. Force was married in 1884 to Miss Sarah J. Whitehead of New York, who on her maternal side was a cousin of Gen. Sherman. The widow is in her 90th year. There were six children, of whom four are living. They are Mrs. Caroline F. Hogg, who is now in Florida; Charles E. Force of Greenwich, Mrs. Emma Montgomery of Portland, Ore., and Walter S. Force of Brooklyn.

Funeral service will be held from the residence here on Friday evening, and the body will be taken to Brooklyn on Saturday. The service will be from the residence of Walter S. Force, 1,164 Dean Street, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock, on Sunday afternoon. Interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

R. C. Bogy, Mining Broker, Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., March 11.—Ramsay C. Bogy, one of the first mining stock brokers in Denver, and once a spectacular operator in Wall Street, where he was a member of the firm of Charles G Gates & Co., died here this morning of heart disease. In the days of the Cripple Creek boom in 1893, Mr. Bogy promoted many mining companies at that place and at Colorado Springs. He made a fortune, and then came to Denver, where he opened a brokerage office. Later Bogy returned to New York, bought a seat in the New York Stock Exchange and became a partner of Frank Hubbard, under the name of Bogy & Hubbard. In 1905 he became a member of the Gates firm, which he represented on the floor of the Exchange. Later he went West.

Joseph C. Mackin Dies Insane.

Joseph C. ("Chesterfield") Mackin, who was considered a powerful factor in Illinois Democratic politics thirty years ago when he was Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, and who was credited with having introduced free lunch into saloons, died early to-day at the Chicago State Hospital for the Insane. In the Cleveland-Blaine campaign in 1884 Mackin served a term in the State penitentiary for election frauds. He had been ill for four months and was adjudged insane last week. He was 73 years old. Among his close friends Mackin was known as "Chesterfield" because of his correct manners.

Samuel Swan Yardley.

Samuel Swan Yardley, a vestryman of Christ Church, East Orange, and a prominent member of the Paint and Powder Club of the Oranges, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 15 Washington Terrace, East Orange. Mr. Yardley was born in East Orange forty years ago. His mother is Regent of the New Jersey Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. He was engaged in the wholesale gold and silver business in Newark, and was at one time a member of the Republican County Committee. Mr. Yardley is survived by a widow.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. BRIDGET C. KANE, widow of Thomas Kane, formerly a well-known contractor of Larchmont, died in her apartment at 411 West End Avenue last night from pneumonia. Before her marriage Mrs. Kane was a Miss Logran of this city. She was a member of Holy Trinity Catholic Church in Eighty-second Street and Broadway. Four sons and three daughters survive her.

CALVIN HAMILTON, Superintendent of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, and known to thousands who have visited the famous battlefield, died in Gettysburg, Penn., yesterday, from uraemic poisoning. Mr. Hamilton was a veteran of the civil war, and was wounded at Newport, R. I., where he was a patient in a hospital when President Lincoln delivered his address at the dedication of the cemetery.

JOHN B. BRENNER, for many years identified with Tammany politics, died Tuesday evening at his home, Sixth Avenue, Whitestone, where he had lived for six years. For a quarter of a century he had a florist business in Fourteenth Street and Avenue A, Manhattan.

ELIZABETH CHESEBROUGH CAMMANN, 11 years old, the daughter of Oswald N. Cammann, President of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated, died in Rome Tuesday.

FRANCIS H. JUDD, who for more than forty years was employed as a salesman by the H. B. Claflin Co. of Manhattan, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jay A. More, 188 Madison Avenue, Flushing, aged 69 years. He was one of the organizers and the first President of the Flushing Boat Club.

META RETTIG, wife of Louis C. Raegener, a lawyer at 141 Broadway, died yesterday at her home, the Hotel Seville. She was married to Mr. Raegener in 1881. Besides Mr. Raegener, three children, Mrs. Leo J. Matty, Mrs. Laurence Erich of London, and Louis C. Raegener, Jr., survive.

PATRICK KIERAN, an accountant in the Jersey City Tax Department, died yesterday at his home, 353 Communipaw Avenue. He had been in poor health for a long time.

ROBERT I. BROWN, one of the pioneer real estate operators in the Bronx, died at his home, 40 North Tenth Street, Mount Vernon, yesterday. Mr. Brown, who was born in Philadelphia in 1824, had lived here since 1886. It was in 1867 that he entered the real estate business in the old Town of Morrisania. He saw the Bronx develop until not to be seen in New York until next season. Selwyn & Co. have also decided on the title "The Squealer" for A. E. Thomas's new play, of which they will make a preliminary production at the Plymouth Theatre, Boston, in three weeks. The Boston performance will have members of "Within the Law" and "Under Cover" in the important rôles, including Jane Cowl, William Courtenay, Orme Caldara, Lucille Watson, Wilton Taylor, De Witt Jennings, William B. Mack, Lola Fisher, and Ralph Morgan.

FREDERICK A. NAST, literary adviser of the sales department of Harper Brothers, died on Monday at Murfreesboro, Tenn., where he had gone on account of ill-health. He had been associated with Harper Brothers for forty years.

EDWARD H. SMITH, a member of the firm of McCarty & Smith, painters, of Paterson, N. J., died Tuesday at the Erie Railroad Station in Ridgewood, N. J. He collapsed from heart disease just after leaving an Erie train.

CHARLES CRAFT, a retired brewer, died of general debility, Monday, at his home in Yonkers. He was 88 years old.

MORRIS LOWENBEIN, head of the firm of A. Lowenbein & Sons, furniture dealers, died Tuesday from heart disease at his home, 23 West Ninety-first Street.

CATHERINE LOUISE JOHNSTON, widow of Robert J. Johnston, died Tuesday at her home at Plandome Park, L. I. Mrs. Johnston was born at Philadelphia, Penn., in 1831, and lived for many years at Newport, R. I., where her late husband founded the Redwood Library.

ABRAHAM BELL, a retired farmer whose family once owned the greater part of the site of the present city of Bayside, L. I., died at his home in Bell Avenue, Bayside, of paralysis yesterday. Mr. Bell was a Quaker, and was born in Bayside in 1841.

GEORGE M. MATHER, who served through the civil war as member of the Twenty-eighth Connecticut Volunteers, died Tuesday at his home, 26 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn.

ARTHUR DIXON DAVIS, a retired lawyer, died Tuesday at his residence, 196 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. He was a graduate of the New York University Law School, and was an active worker in St. John's Episcopal Church.

MARGARET MELLON MACLEESE, widow of Thomas MacLeese, died Tuesday at her home, 871 East Thirty-fifth Street, Flatbush.

ADOLPH BLEIBTREU, for twenty-five years a letter carrier attached to the General Post Office in Manhattan, died Tuesday at his home, 294 Etna Street, Brooklyn.

CHARITIES.

N. Y. HOUSE AND SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY
120 West 16th Street.
Orders taken for finest hand sewing and Embroidery. Trousseaux, Layettes, Children's Dresses. On sale at one-fourth reduction: Calico Dresses, Wrappers, Household Articles, Women's and Children's garments for charitable purposes.
BEST HAND LAUNDRY.
Workroom training for poor women with pay. Entrance and deaniless urgently needed for one of New York's oldest charities. Established 1850. Checks payable to N. Y. House & School of Industry.

J. L. CADWALADER, LAWYER, DIES AT 77

President of New York City Bar Association and Public Library Was Long Ill.

TRUSTEE OF ART MUSEUM

Was Assistant Secretary of State Under Hamilton Fish and Active in Civic Affairs.

John Lambert Cadwalader, one time Assistant Secretary of State, and one of the most prominent members of the bar in this State, died yesterday after a long illness, at his home, 3 East Fifty-sixth Street. He was a member of the firm of Strong & Cadwalader, and President of the Association of the Bar of New York City.

Mr. Cadwalader was born in Trenton, N. J., Nov. 17, 1837, the son of Thomas and Maria Gouverneur Cadwalader. He was graduated and received his degree of A.B. from Princeton in 1856. In 1859, at the same institution, he took his A.M. degree, and in the next year he received the degree of LL.B. at Harvard. Princeton honored him in 1897 by bestowing upon him the degree of LL.D, and the University of Pennsylvania gave him the same degree in 1908. After his course in Harvard, Mr. Cadwalader entered the Law School, and after admission to the bar began practicing in this city.

Mr. Cadwalader held only one public office, though he was urged at different times to enter public life. In 1874 he accepted the post of Assistant Secretary of State, and he served until 1877 under the late Hamilton Fish. In 1909 he was mentioned as the successor of the late Whitelaw Reid as Ambassador at the Court of St. James. He was urged for the position by George W. Wickersham, then Attorney General, but President Taft finally decided to retain Mr. Reid.

Upon Mr. Cadwalader's return to New York from Washington he, in 1878, entered into partnership with Charles E. Strong, and established the firm of Strong & Cadwalader, at 40 Wall Street.

Mr. Cadwalader had a remarkable ability to concentrate his mind upon any involved transaction, and not only find the solution of the problem offered, but he had the faculty of simplifying it. He was a hard worker, moved by the highest ideals and always actuated by the ambition of being a useful citizen. Besides his law work he found time to interest himself in many matters of public concern.

He succeeded the late John Bigelow as President of the Public Library. He had served for many years as a member of the Public Library Board and as a member of its Executive Committee prior to taking the Presidency, and his mind conceived the scheme for centralizing the city library facilities, which was made possible by the union of the Lenox, the Astor, and the Tilden Foundations. It was largely through his efforts that the magnificent library at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue was built.

As a member of the New York Zoological Society, Mr. Cadwalader devoted much time to furthering the interests of that organization. He also devoted much time to the affairs of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Mr. Cadwalader was always fond of outdoor sports, and he was in his day a noted shot. He was also an enthusiastic sportsman and fisherman. He was a trustee of the Carnegie Institution of Washington and of Princeton University, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Sons of the Revolution, the American Fine Arts Society, the American Museum of Natural History, and of the Union League, Lawyers', Century, Metropolitan, Knickerbocker, University, Princeton, and the New York Yacht Clubs.

Edward Robinson, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, paid this tribute to Mr. Cadwalader yesterday:

"The death of Mr. Cadwalader will prove an almost irreparable loss to the museum, because with all his other public and private duties, no Trustee, with the exception of our President, took a more active and helpful interest in its affairs. His remarkably keen intellect, his breadth of mind and his sound judgment made him an invaluable counselor in all questions affecting the policy of the museum and the standard which should be maintained in its administration. His advice will be sadly missed, not only by the Trustees, but no less by the officers and the members of the staff."

Funeral services for Mr. Cadwalader will be held in Grace Church on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

Edward H. Butler's Funeral.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 11.—The funeral of Edward H. Butler, proprietor of The Buffalo News, was held this afternoon. Private services were held at the residence and a public service at the Westminster Presbyterian Church followed. Employes of The News, long associated with Mr. Butler, were the active pall-bearers. To-morrow the body will be taken to Wilkes-Barre, Penn., for burial. Among those who telegraphed condolences were ex-President William H. Taft, Gov. Glynn, ex-Gov. Sulzer, Chauncey M. Depew, District Attorney Charles S. Whitman of New York, Frank B. Noyes, President of the Associated Press, and Melville E. Stone, General Manager.

Edwin Obed Stanard.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 11.—Edwin Obed Stanard, former Lieutenant Governor of Missouri, was found dead in bed here to-day. Death was due to heart disease. Mr. Stanard was elected Lieutenant Governor of Missouri in 1868 and a member of Congress in 1872. He was born at Newport, N. H., Jan. 5, 1832, and when a small boy moved with his family to Missouri. He entered the grain and milling business, and finally became President of the E. O. Stanard Milling Company in 1885. His milling interests led him to become active as a banker and financier, and he was a Director of several St. Louis banks. For a number of years Mr. Stanard had lived in retirement.

The Rev. John Loftus Scully.

The Rev. John Loftus Scully, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, died at his home, 101 Lawrence Street, yesterday. Mr. Scully succeeded the Rev. Hiram R. Hulse as rector of St. Mary's, May 1, 1912, when Mr. Hulse became Archdeacon of Orange. He was graduated from the University of Toronto in 1890 and began his ministry in Nashville, Tenn., where he became the rector of Holy Trinity Church. From Nashville, Mr. Scully went to Trinity Church, Columbus, Ga. He was assistant rector of Holy Trinity Church, New York, when he was called to St. Mary's.

Surprise Party for Mrs. Menken.

S. Stanwood Menken gave a surprise party last night for his wife in honor of her birthday. It began with a theatre party at the Comedy Theatre and ended with a supper and dance at the Menken home, 34 West Fifty-second Street. There were about forty guests, including Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Vos, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Demorest, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knoblauch, Mr. and Mrs. Millett, and A. von Briesen, Mrs. Menken's father.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MANN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mann of 100 West 121st St., (Temple Hall,) on Thursday morning, March 5, 1914, a son, Robert Gerald.

Married.

BABCOCK—MANGLES.—March 10, by the Rev. Edgar Tilton, Henrietta Eliza Mangles, daughter of Henrietta N. Laughlin, to Henry Vanderburg Babcock.

MUNRO—BROOMAN—WHITE.—At St. Michael's Church, New York, March 11, by Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, Mr. James Reid Munro of Mexico City, son of the late George Munro, Esq., Ainess, Scotland, to Ellen, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Brooman-White, Ardderroch, Scotland.

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Died.

ALEXANDER.—On Tuesday, March 10, 1914, William S., in the 77th year of his age. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 464 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 13, at 2:30 P. M.

ANDERSON.—Entered into rest on Monday, March 9, John Anderson, aged 99 years 10 months, father of Mrs. James Yeraence, Mrs. William H. Burnet, and Mrs. Albert L. Miller. Funeral services at residence of his daughter, Mrs. Burnet, 40 South Clinton St., East Orange, N. J., Thursday, March 12, at 2 P. M. D., L. & W. train leaves New York at 12:45 P. M. to Brick Church Station. Interment at the convenience of the family.

BAUM.—David C., March 10, at Asheville, North Carolina. Funeral private.

BEEKMAN.—At her home, 5 Neptune Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday midnight, March 8, 1914, Adelaide Houghton, widow of Benjamin F. Beekman. Funeral service Thursday, 4 P. M. Carriages meet train leaving Grand Central Station 3:04. Interment at convenience of family.

BIER.—Suddenly, at St. Louis, Mo., on March 9, aged 34 years, Marshall, beloved son of Isidore and Cecilia Bier. Relatives, friends, and members of Platt Lodge No. 194, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., on Friday, March 13, at 10 A. M.

BILLIN.—Virginia T., 3d month, ninth, widow of George Billin. Funeral at Friends Meeting House, East 15th St. and Rutherford Place, on 3d month, twelfth, at 2 P. M.

BOSTWICK.—On or about Jan. 4, 1914, Charles Byron Bostwick of 19 West 31st St., New York City. Funeral services will be held at St. Matthew's Church, 28 West 84th St., on Thursday, March 12, 1914, at 12 o'clock.

BROWN.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., early Wednesday morning, March 11, 1914, Robert I. Brown, in his 90th year. Funeral service at his residence, 40 North 10th Av., Mount

NEWS FROM BASEBALL TRAINING CAMPS---ST. NICHOLAS WINS HOCKEY TITLE---BILLIARDS

M'GRAW AND RAIN DROP IN AT MARLIN

Globe Trotter Takes Command of Giants in Texas Training Camp.

MARLIN, Texas, March 11.—Two arrivals in Marlin to-day, one welcome, the other unwelcome, were John J. McGraw and party from "furrin parts" and bad weather. With the distinguished travelers who left their baseball impress on Asia, Australia, Africa, Europe, and way stations, came a disagreeable change in the weather. Hard rain was followed by a cold, raw day. The daily practice game was sidetracked and there was a return to elementals, but in what practice was had all hands from seagoers to landlubbers took part and the work went along with true McGraw vigor, none of which was lost while Mac was hobnobbing with Princes and potentates and tackling Monte Carlo croupiers.

The latest consignment came on a special car and included McGraw, Merkle, Doyle, Cotter, and Thorpe. Bunny Hearne and George Wiltse are not here yet. They dropped off to visit home. There are thirty-five players in the New York party now, and the morning and afternoon practice at the field, mostly batting, went along with animation, notwithstanding the heavy footing.

There was an imposing array of foreign labelled luggage in the hotel office this morning when the other players came down, and Mike Donlin and Jim Thorpe carried cards which they bought on the Avenue de l'Opera, Piccadilly, Sixth Avenue, or some other noted street en route. Thorpe also brought a hat from Paris, fuzzy all over, white on the under side and black on the upper side. Likewise he brought with him an improved batting eye, for McGraw says the Indian has learned much on the trip not only anthropologically, but also baseballically. He has learned to pick out what he wants at the bat and is less susceptible to the deceitfulness of curves.

Two practices were ordered despite the raw weather, and for the first time the manager saw his new men in action. Having seen them for the first time he was not ready to pass an opinion on any of them. In the afternoon the youngsters were called out to the park first and put through a siege of batting before the regulars reported. Then the regulars took a turn at hitting, and the work was thorough. Donlin whanged the ball over the fence, just to show that he still can punish it, and Doyle and Thorpe hit it tremendous blows. However, Bescher batted with the regulars instead of Thorpe, so Jim is still in understudy.

Two practices were made into one, for while the afternoon hitting was on Donlin was driving grounders to the Dallas infield and Marquard hitting fungoes to the outfield. The pitchers, therefore, were kept on the move all the time. It was brisk business with McGraw from the time he got here. He looked over all his young pitchers while they took turns in the box, saying little, but observing much.

The manager does not expect to make any further effort to induce Shafer to play.

"If he has retired, that settles it," said McGraw, "and we will have to find a third baseman from what men we have."

MAY SELL CUBS SOON.

Mr. Taft Now Considering Only Two Offers for Chicago Club.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—Frank D. Mayer of Chicago, representing the Spiegel syndicate, held two lengthy conferences here to-day with Charles P. Taft, and at the close of the second meeting stated that he was confident that Chicago men would purchase control of the Chicago National League Club within the next three days. Mr. Mayer said that Mr. Taft would go to Chicago on Friday and that the question of the disposal of the club probably would be settled at that time.

Earlier in the day Mr. Mayer said Mr. Taft had assured him that he was considering only two offers, the proposition made by Mr. Mayer himself and that of the Connery interests.

CHICAGO, March 11.—The Chicago National League baseball club will not be sold this year is my belief," said John R. Thompson to-night after receiving the report of his emissary, who had a long conference yesterday in Cincinnati with Charles P. Taft.

"Mr. Taft would not set a price for the stock he holds in the club," said Mr. Thompson, "and as far as my agent could determine, he has not seriously considered selling his interest. He has scores of telegraphic and mail offers which he has not even answered and he as much as said to Sidney B. Goldenberg, my representative, that he had as much property interest in Chicago as any resident. He felt that he could be regarded as a Chicagoan."

When this news became public several of those who have been interested in the possible sale of the control of the club, asserted that the situation tended to confirm previously published reports to the effect that Charles F. Murphy never owned a majority of the stock of the Chicago Club and had not, therefore, sold it back to Mr. Taft. The same persons asserted that the recent retirement of Murphy was merely a nominal change of ownership, leaving Mr. Taft free to name a new President of the club, while Murphy remained inactively connected with the organization. In this connection it was said that Charles H. Thomas, Secretary of the club, might be elected President for this year under the present ownership.

CUBS GET W. J. SWEENEY.

Pitcher Perdue Stays with Boston —Player Controversy Ends.

CHICAGO, March 11.—W. J. Sweeney will come to the Chicago Nationals and Hub Purdue will remain with Boston. This solution of the controversy over the players involved in the Evers sale was telephoned to-day by C. P. Taft, owner of the Cubs, to C. W. Murphy here, former President of the Cubs, who still is acting for the club.

Murphy had a representative at Macon, Ga., where the Boston Nationals are training, and Sweeney to-day signed a three-year contract to play second base for the Cubs.

Taft did not state on what authority he based his announcement, but simply declared that the controversy over the players had been officially settled.

Cicotte Signs with White Sox.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Eddie Cicotte, pitcher for the Chicago Americans, has signed a new contract "at one of the largest salaries paid a pitcher in the American League," according to a message received here to-day from Sacramento, where the White Sox were to-day. Cicotte had been a "hold-out."

Knabe's Team Goes South to Train.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 11.—The local Federal League baseball team, headed by Manager Otto Knabe, left here to-night for Southern Pines, N. C., where the players will train for the coming season.

BE KIND TO YOUR LIVER!

Don't force a balky Liver with drastic purgatives. Use a gentle remedy and avoid irreparable injury. Take the Right Remedy which will satisfy your Liver and yourself. 1 or 2 Pills at night relieve constipation. Get a box of

Hunyadi Janos Pills

at any up-to-date Drug Store, or if he can not get it send $1 and we will send it prepaid.

SHAFER GROWING OLD.

"Aged 10 Years While Playing with Giants," Says Third Baseman.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., March 11.—"While playing with the Giants in New York I aged ten years, and my hair is turning gray," said "Art" Shafer to-day, discussing the strain of a baseball season.

"Nothing would induce me to return to the game, and that is what I wired McGraw yesterday in reply to a telegraw asking if my decision to quit was final."

Shafer has been playing in practice games here with Los Angeles alumni of the university. He will return to Los Angeles to engage in business.

GOING AFTER SHAFER.

President Hempstead Hopes to Bring Player Back to Giants.

The Giants are so much alarmed at Tilly Shafer's decision to quit baseball that President Hempstead is going to California to see if he can persuade the third baseman to change his mind. Mr. Hempstead expects to be gone about a month, and will be back in time for the opening of the season.

The trip to Los Angeles is a record jaunt for a club owner to make to land one player. This season the major league club owners have chased all over the country in order to save their players from the Federal League, but this is the first time that a club President has planned a trip of 4,000 miles to keep one ball player in line.

When the club decided to trade Herzog to Cincinnati, it had assurance that Shafer would fall into line. Herzog would not have been traded if the club had known of Shafer's intention of quitting. Last year Shafer signed a three years' contract, but he has not let that interfere with his intentions.

Mr. Hempstead believes that after he has had a talk with Shafer and his father in Los Angeles, perhaps Tilly will change his mind and come back for another season, at least. Shafer has no grievance of any kind with the Giants, but he is whimsical and knows that he doesn't have to play ball unless he wants to.

His desertion from the club leaves a big hole in the left side of the infield. The only candidates McGraw has are Milton Stock and Eddie Grant, neither of whom possesses anything like Shafer's ability. Mr. Hempstead is going to the Coast to offer Shafer almost anything in order to persuade him to rejoin the club.

BOONE LOOMS UP STRONG.

Manager Chance Likes Showing Made by Infielder in Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 11.—A player who has caught the eye of Manager Chance as his team is about to finish the second week of preparatory work is Daniel Boone, the young infielder secured from the Dallas Club in the Texas League, and who showed some class at the Polo Grounds last Fall. Chance will not announce who will hang their clothes in the big league lockers or who shall go back to the minors until the team gets back home, but he is very enthusiastic about Boone, who has played second base, shortstop, and third base in the past ten days.

"I think Boone is going to make a good player," said the manager. "He has a great pair of hands and handles a ball nicely. He has no weakness in going to the left or right for balls, and there is nothing the matter with his arm. He has the proper spirit, and has been struggling hard to land a position with a big league club. There is nothing that could be said against him on his ability to play the fielding end of the game. He is fast and we are always looking for speed. Of course, there is the question as to whether he can hit, but the fact that he did not hit much in the league he came from does not mean much, as there are few players who reach the .300 notch in the Texas League.

"I think he will hit better than the majority of people think he will. He is aggressive and has made the best impression among the young fellows as far as the infielders are concerned. There is no doubt that he will stick around in the big league ball yard."

All the big squad of players had to do to-day was to "fan," play cards, and take in the movies. What the Texans call a "norther" appeared last night with thunder and lightning, followed by a heavy rain. Manager Chance took a stroll to the ball grounds and came back and reported that the park was in bad condition and that there would be nothing doing in the way of a ball game or work. The game scheduled with Houston for to-day will be played to-morrow, of course weather permitting.

Manager Chance was pleased to hear from Chicago that Sweeney had come to terms with the New York Club. Chance thinks the signing of the "Big Moose" will round out his catching staff, which will consist of Sweeney, Gossett, and Reynolds.

NO GAME WITH COBB'S NINE.

Building Inspector Declares Stand Unsafe, so Superbas Only Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, March 11.—This afternoon's game between Ty Cobb's mixed team from Augusta and the Superbas was called off, the Building Inspector declaring the grandstand, which is being overhauled, unsafe. However, the Superbas started a scrub game between themselves, but before it had gone very far a high wind blew, which made it hard for the outfielders to judge the high flies. They managed to play the full nine innings, the score being 21 to 16 in favor of the second team. Robbie made them play the game out, so that the players could perfect themselves in signals and sliding to the bases.

None of the young pitchers attempted to put anything on the ball this afternoon, but in practice this morning nearly the entire twirling staff showed some of their curves and drops. Aitchison, the one-time Newark pitcher, has developed a "fadeaway" ball, which is something out of the ordinary for a southpaw. Elberfeld had nearly the entire team in the sliding pit after the game, but none of them showed anything like the form demonstrated by Mowe, the young shortstop. He hooked the bag on either side much after the style of Cobb and other great base runners.

O'Mara, in attempting to steal second, stopped too suddenly and received a slight injury to his right leg.

Pittsburgh Federal Team Named.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., March 11.—William McCullough, business manager of the Pittsburgh Federal League Club, to-day gave out the names of the players who have been signed to play with Pittsburgh the coming season. They will leave for the training camp at Lynchburg, Va., to-morrow. The list follows:

Catchers—Claude Berry, Portland, Oregon; C. J. Fullmer, Texas League; John J. Kerr of Baltimore International, drafted by New York Americans; Edward Roberts, St. Louis Americans.

Pitchers—Elmer Knetzer, Pittsburgh; Tom Roberts, Galveston, Texas; Willie Adams, St. Louis Americans; George Le Clair, Montreal; Howard Cannits, Philadelphia Nationals and Pirates; Cy Barger, Newark International League; Harry Hedgepeth, in Virginia State League last year, drafted by the Washington Americans; Edward Henderson, with Lowell last year, drafted by Boston Americans; Jimmy Law, semi-professional of Lloydell; Walter Dickson, last year with Boston Nationals; Fred Blanding, last year with Cleveland Americans.

Infielders—Hugh Bradley, first baseman Jersey City International League; Cy Rheams of Indiana Normal; Jack Lewis, Pittsburgh; Allen Morgan, Montreal; Eddie Hoopper, Tri-State League; Eddie Lennox, Montreal; Charles McDonald, Boston Nationals part of last season.

Outfielders—Manager Gessler, formerly with Washington Americans; Davy Jones, last year with Detroit and Toledo; Ralph Mattis, Virginia State League, drafted by the St. Louis Americans; J. H. Savage, New York State League; Rebel Oakes, St. Louis Nationals; Bill Holden, New York Americans; Mike Menosky, Pittsburgh.

Collins Signs Boston Contract.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 11.—After holding two conferences with Pitcher Ray Collins, President Lannin of the Boston American League Club, late to-day announced that Collins had signed a two-year contract. While the terms were not made public, Lannin admitted the Federals made him "bid for the pitcher."

CHAMPION MAYER IN WINNING FORM

Amateur Balkline Expert Averages 18 1-21 Against Michigan Player.

By long odds the best billiards of the amateur championship balkline series was witnessed yesterday in the continuation of the tournament at the amateur Billiard Club, Broadway and Seventy-fourth Street. With the exception of Eugene Milburn of Memphis who was defeated at the evening session, each of the other players played faster billiards and made greater averages than are usually witnessed so early in a titular series. Joseph Mayer, the champion ran his game out against Charles Heddon in 21 innings for an average of 18 1-21, his opponent showing 12 10-21, while Milburn's conqueror Dr. E. W. Uffenheimer of Philadelphia averaged nearly 11 as his share of the work. On the whole the play showed marked improvement, and was appreciated by the large gallery.

The afternoon game proved to be the most sensational of the series thus far, with the present champion, Joseph Mayer, the winner over Charles Heddon of Dowagiac, Mich., by a score of 400 to 262. The winner averaged 18 1-21 and showed high runs of 75, 69, and 69. While beaten Heddon was in no way disgraced, as attested by his average of 12 10-21, which would have won any game previously played in the tourney.

Mayer's play during his last eight innings was of the sensational order for an amateur, as he netted 232 buttons for an average of 29. At one stage of the game Heddon seemed to be making a runaway match, as at the expiration of the sixth inning the string showed 109 to 14 in his favor, as the champion had made zero marks in his first two essays, while he failed to get beyond 7 in any one of the other four innings.

Heddon had given quite the best demonstration of balkline up to and inclusive of his sixth turn at the table, in which he netted 39. He fell into a slump in his succeeding two innings, when he gathered 1 and 0. During this stage Mayer apparently found his stroke, and by virtue of bevies of 37 and 75 found himself in the van at the end of the eighth. His leadership was short-lived, however, as the Michigan man flashed to the front when he corraled 31 by dint of nice, close billiards.

The men seesawed as the leadership until Mayer went to the table for his portion of the fourteenth inning, during which he deftly annexed 69 points, which placed him out of harm's way. His speed was such that, despite three goose eggs during the next seven innings, double figures during the stages when he did count with tallies of 0, 25, 0, 69, 41, 0, and 28, brought him up to the 400 mark with his opponent tucked away at 262.

During most of the instances when the champion reached the top of his form in the latter stages his billiards were almost beyond cavil. He played the centre panel to perfection and displayed wonderful control when driving the first ball to the rail and back. Heddon proved to be particularly adept in the making of massé shots, of which he made a number when the spheres lined up on him.

The evening game brought together Eugene Milburn of Memphis and Dr. E. W. Uffenheimer, the Philadelphian, who took the measure of the champion Mayer in the opening session. The latter continued his winning career by beating Milburn by 400 to 238, averaging 10 30-37. The summary:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Charles Heddon—25 3 21 21 0 39 1 0 31 9 8 0 11 9 11 18 23 12 5 0 20—262. High runs—70, 31, 23. Average—12 10-21.

Joseph Mayer—0 0 4 1 7 2 37 75 0 6 20 2 14 69 0 25 0 69 41 0 28—400. High runs—75, 69, 69. Average—18 1-21. Referee—Charles F. Conklin.

EVENING GAME.

Eugene L. Milburn—8 1 1 8 3 3 22 10 4 4 2 0 1 4 0 52 21 9 4 19 0 0 9 1 2 2 0 12 23 7 0 0 2 1 3 0—238. High runs—52, 23, 22. Average—6 16-37.

Dr. W. E. Uffenheimer—3 1 29 9 1 18 8 9 33 0 0 6 2 4 4 6 0 21 2 9 0 22 45 2 2 3 2 26 33 3 26 15 0 4 12 14 27—400. High runs—45, 33, 33. Average—10 30-37.

Schedule for to-day—Afternoon game: Edward W. Gardner, Arion Society, versus Charles Heddon, Lederkranz Society. Evening game: J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, Liederkranz Society, versus Dr. W. E. Uffenheimer, Philadelphia.

DE ORO FAR IN LEAD.

Fred Eames Hopelessly Outclassed in Three-Cushion Billiards.

Alfredo De Oro, three-cushion billiard champion, again defeated Fred Eames of Denver, challenger for the title, in the second night's play of the championship match at Doyle's Academy last night and thereby assured his retention of the title until some other challenger comes along. The score on the second night's play was 50 to 35 in favor of the champion, who ran out in his sixty-third inning. The full score of the match now is 100 to 64 in favor of De Oro. The final block will be played to-night, and Eames will have to score 86 points before De Oro gets 50 in order to win the championship.

Last night's game lacked much of the spectacular which was furnished by both contestants in the opening block, but it was featured by more steady playing on the part of both. In the early inning Eames suffered continually from misses by a hair's breadth on well-planned shots, but he pulled himself together later in the game and almost evened De Oro's score. At the fortieth inning the score was 80 to 28 in favor of the champion, but during the remainder of the game De Oro drew away from his opponent.

A run of nine in his second turn at the table was De Oro's contribution as a feature of the second night's play, this figure bettering by three points the previous high run of this match, also made by De Oro. Eames also bettered his previous run with a cluster of 5 in his thirty-first inning.

The champion gave a sparkling exhibition of his skill at this particular style of play in his forty-third inning after Eames had endeavored to "tie him up" with some safety play. De Oro began the safety work in his forty-second inning, and Eames answered with a similar shot. The champion found his own ball far down the table and the two object balls almost aligned near the upper rail and only a short distance apart. He shot into the corner, worked out into the other corner, and made a five-cushion carrom before his ball hit the first of the object balls and carromed off lightly against the other. Before the applause had subsided De Oro showed how uncertain the game is by failing down on a simple natural shot.

The night's play opened with the balls in the position they were at the finish of Monday's game and De Oro missed a comparatively easy shot. Eames also missed, and then De Oro, showing the best form of the match, gathered nine points in quick succession. His position play was so superb that the shots were not unusually difficult. He added one more in his fourth inning, and at the end of the twentieth inning he was leading, 17 to 5. The thirtieth showed him with a smaller lead, 24 to 16. The run of five in the thirty-first inning seemed to restore Eames's confidence, and during the next few innings she showed his best form of the match, with the result that he was only two points behind De Oro at the end of the fortieth inning, the score being 30 to 28. In the next twenty-two innings, however, Eames was able to get only seven points, while De Oro was collecting twenty. De Oro showed up very poorly between the tenth and twenty-fourth innings, getting but one point during this interval.

Athletics, 6; Jacksonville, 3.

JACKSONVILLE, March 11.—The Philadelphia Athletics, world's champions, defeated the Jacksonville South Atlantic League team here to-day, 6 to 3. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	6	7	0
Jacksonville	3	7	3

Batteries—Bender, Dowling, Wyckoff and Schang; Lapp, Burmeister, Coles and Cotes.

FINE GOLF AT PALM BEACH.

W. R. Simons of Garden City Wins Florida Amateur Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 11.—One of the most remarkable golf matches that a Palm Beach gallery ever followed resulted when W. R. Simons of Garden City and Harold Weber of Toledo came together in the 36-hole final for the State amateur golf championship of Florida to-day. At the end of the morning half Weber led by 2 up, and he was naturally considered in the rôle of a winner when he increased his lead to 4 up at the seventh hole in the afternoon half of the match. Simons, however, thought differently, and by playing golf from this point that would have made a professional envious, pulled out the match by a 3 and 2 margin with a card of 33 for the inward round, which is the lowest figure in the history of Palm Beach recorded for this half of this course in competition.

Simons played phenomenal golf and won five of the six holes played between the eighth and thirteenth holes, and to cap the climax holed a putt from off the green for a 3 at the 36-yard sixteenth hole for the match and the title of Florida amateur golf champion. Simon tallied 77 and 67 for his two rounds, and Weber 75 and 72.

In the second flight E. H. Fitler of Philadelphia secured a win by playing beautiful golf against John Shepard, Jr., a former Rhode Island champion from Boston. Fitler played in 85 and continued this sort of golf until the match was over by a 6—6 margin.

In the third division A. F. Huston of St. David's emerged a winner over W. L. Allen of Huntingdon C. C. by the narrow margin of one up, while H. P. Farrington of Woodland defeated E. W. Fiske of Oakley for the prize in the beaten eighth of the first sixteen.

TWO GOLFERS SAIL TO-DAY.

Travers and Herreshoff to be Followed to England by Four Others.

Jerome D. Travers of the Upper Montclair Country Club and the national amateur golf champion of the United States, and Frederick Herreshoff of Garden City, twice runner-up for the same title and once a metropolitan title holder, will sail to-day at noon on the White Star liner Baltic for England as the advance guard of the American golfers who are in quest of European honors.

Their departure marks the beginning of the most determined attempt on the part of American amateurs to win the British crown of golf.

Ultimately there will be six Americans and possibly more to tee up at Sandwich, in addition to Travers and Herreshoff, one other will go from the metropolitan district in the person of Max R. Marston, who will start in two weeks. There will be three from Massachusetts—Francis Ouimet, the open title holder; Heinrich Schmidt, who did finally at St. Andrews last year, and Arthur G. Lockwood. These men plan to sail from Boston on March 29.

BURNLEY WINS, 2 TO 1.

Sunderland Soccer Team Defeated in English Cup Tie Play-Off.

LONDON, March 11.—The re-played English Cup tie game between Burnley and Sunderland was contested to-day before 35,000 people at Burnley. Each side scored a goal in the first half, but on resuming play Burnley soon secured the lead and, keeping their strong opponents out until time was called, won amid great enthusiasm by 2 to 1.

One first and one second Association League game were set for decision, Preston North End beating Manchester United by 4 to 2, while Clapton Orient gave Leeds City a severe setback by winning by 4 to 1, which will seriously interfere with their prospects of promotion.

The re-played cup tie between Sheffield United and Manchester City will be played to-morrow.

CHAPMAN BREAKS A LEG.

Cleveland Shortstop May Not Be Able to Play This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 11.—Ray Chapman, the shortstop of the Cleveland American League team, broke his right ankle this afternoon during the team's practice at Athens, Georgia. The accident occurred just as the team was about to be called off the field. Chapman's injury will probably keep him out of the game the entire season, and may end his career as a ball player.

Chapman cried as he was being carried off the field, for he had been the most enthusiastic of the players in the practice and was anxious to improve his base running, which did much last year to keep the Naps high in the race. Manager Birmingham, who was injured in nearly the same way last year, said to-night that he feared they would not be able to use Chapman at shortstop at all this year.

Baseball Progress at Fordham.

Manager Bartley A. Moynahan, 1914, of the Fordham University baseball team, presided at a mass meeting of the student body yesterday in the college gymnasium to arouse interest in athletics generally, and incidentally to obtain subscribers for baseball season tickets. The management announced the postponement of the College of the City of New York game, scheduled for March 21, as the city collegians will only start practise at that date. This means that the Brooklyn College game on March 28 will be the annual tryout for the many Maroon candidates. Coach "Jim" Robertson is driving the squad at top speed, as he recognizes that his men will have to be in stellar form to make a creditable showing against the nines of Columbia, Colgate, Williams, Lafayette, and New York University, whom Fordham will play on the home field during the first two weeks in April. A pitcher of "phenom" in the person of little Jack Martin, captain last year at the Connecticut Literary Institute, has been discovered in the squad. It is said on the campus that Martin will fill the place left vacant by Al Williams, the Giant recruit.

Federal Needs Few Players Now.

SHREVEPORT, La., March 11.—James Gilmore, President of the Federal League, here with the Chicago Federals, to-day refused to confirm or deny statements to the effect that terms offered by Ray Collins of Boston would be accepted, nor would he name any of the fifty players of the American and National leagues who have been reported to be negotiating for Federal League contracts. "All of the clubs in the league have all the players they need with the exception of Brooklyn and Buffalo," said President Gilmore. "We probably will sign two more players for each of these teams. We have all the places we needed to which we may send players not retained by the Federal League, and we are not worrying over farms." President Gilmore said he would leave to-morrow for Chicago.

Baumgardner Refuses $4,000 Offer.

TAMPA, Fla., March 11.—An offer of $4,000 a season, with a bonus for signing, was made to-day to George Baumgardner, pitcher of the St. Louis American League team, by George Stovall, manager of the Kansas City Federal League Club. Baumgardner, according to advices from St. Petersburg, Fla., where the St. Louis team is, refused the offer.

HOCKEY TITLE GOES TO ST. NICHOLAS

Hockey Club Loses Final Game in Amateur League Series by 4 Goals to 3.

The Amateur Hockey League season closed last night at St. Nicholas Rink, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, when St. Nicholas Hockey Club defeated the Hockey Club 4 goals to 3 and won the championship. It was one of the best contests of the season and aroused the spectators to a high state of enthusiasm. The plucky fight of the Hockey Club players in the second half nearly brought about a tie for premier honors, but a three-goal lead in the first period carried the leaders through to success.

In view of the work of the rival teams this season the St. Nicholas sextet was expected to score an easy victory, but the speed and accuracy of shooting of the Hockey Club players surprised their opponents and gave them a troublesome 15-minute period during the latter part of the contest. Starting the second period with a handicap of two goals the Hockey Club faced almost inevitable defeat, especially as they were completely outplayed during the early stages of the contest. Another goal was added to the St. Nicholas score in the first few minutes of play in the second half, when the Hockey Club, with three changes in the original line-up, redoubled their efforts and put the St. Nicholas Club on the defense with a fierce attack. Twice in succession the Hockey Club forwards caged the puck and brought the score to 4 to 3, and then followed a series of runs, long shots, and passes that kept the St. Nicholas goal tender busy until the whistle blew.

The finish was sensational, and in striking contrast to the recent games in the league series. Britton and Howard made a number of spectacular plays, the former scoring a goal after a long, clever, dodging run and a shot from a sharp angle. The feature of the game was the goal scored by Hill of St. Nicholas in the first half. He lifted the rubber through the opposing ranks from the centre of the rink and completely beat Lewis on the shot. It was one of the best of the season.

St. Nicholas outskated the Hockey Club in the first period, although Frederick of the latter club made the first tally on a return from the back of the net. Turrell for St. Nicholas equalized and then Hill put his team in the lead with his long loft. Turrell got the puck in a pass from Morgan and shot it past Lewis.

With an apparently safe lead the St. Nicks started the second half with confidence, which was doubled when Morgan, on a fluke shot, sent the score to 4 to 1. The two Hockey goals followed, and although the latter players made a desperate effort to overcome the lead, they were unsuccessful. The line-up:

St. Nicholas.	Position.	Hockey Club.
Pierson	Goal	Lewis
Trimble	Point	Britton
Hill	Cover point	Gordon
Morgan	Centre	Frederick
Ellis	Left wing	Mackenzie
Turrell	Right wing	Young

Goals—First Half—Fredericks, Hockey Club, time 3:00; Turrell, St. Nicholas, time 11:16; Hill, St. Nicholas, time 14:18; Turrell, St. Nicholas, time 16:18. Second Half—Morgan, St. Nicholas, 3:46; Britton, Hockey Club, 9:10; Howard, Hockey Club, 18:56. Penalties—Perry, 1 minute for failing to report change of players to the referee; Britton, 2 minutes for tripping. Substitutes—Berry for Mackenzie, White for Gordon, Howard for Fredericks, Fredericks for White, Peabody for Ellis. Referee—E. Dufresne, Irish-American Athletic Club. Assistant referee—Clyde Martin, Crescent Athletic Club. Goal umpires—C. Kear, Irish-American A. C., and M. J. McDonald, Vanderveer Tennis Club. Timekeepers—W. J. Croker, Wanderers, and P. J. Stewart, Hockey Club. Penalty judges—C. Ellison, Wanderers and E. O'Donnell, New York A. C. Time of game—Two fifteen-minute periods.

Interclub Hockey To-night.

The annual hockey game between Union and Knickerbocker clubs will be played to-night at St. Nicholas Rink. The Union Club won the contest last year, and will be represented by the Harvard veterans, Bernon S. Prentice, David Wagstaff, George Wagstaff, and Clarence C. Pell, with Victor Onatavia and Percy R. Pyne. The substitutes will include several former prominent amateurs. The Knickerbocker Club players will include Frank Roche, Maurice Roche, Frederick de Rahm, Thomas Slidell, and Robert Morgan. The game will start at 8 P. M.

Outlaws to Go South To-night.

The Brooklyn Federal League Club in charge of Treasurer Walter Ward will leave for the South at midnight to-night. There will be eight players in the party, and two others will be picked up along the way. The players from the West will join the team at Washington, and the whole squad will be on hand at Columbia, S. C., early on Saturday morning. The team will play on the college grounds of the University of South Carolina, and the college authorities have offered the club the use of the gymnasium and shower baths. Secretary John M. Ward is at Columbia making arrangements for the coming of the players. Manager Bill Bradley is expected there on Saturday. The manager and Danny Murphy will be in the party which will leave with Mr. Ward to-night. Joe Quirk, the trainer, will also leave with the first party.

Basket Ball Tie Play Off Doubtful

Negotiations for a post-season basket ball game between Cornell and Columbia to decide the tie for the intercollegiate championship are pending, according to announcements made at Columbia yesterday. The Faculty have deferred action on the petition for a game until to-day, and it was learned that Ralph Morgan, Secretary of the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League, has received a letter from G. Ervin Kent, Graduate Manager of Athletics at Cornell, stating the Faculty there were not sure of permitting a post-season game. In case a game is permitted between the two teams, it is probable that it will be played in a New York City armory, and not in Philadelphia. It will further be necessary to hold the game the middle of next week in order to give the coaches time to get their teams into form. Columbia's basket ball team has stopped practice, but will resume at once if a game is permitted.

Miss Ravenscroft Golf Winner.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 11.—Mixed foursomes between Irving S. Robeson of the Oakhill Club, Rochester, and Miss Gladys Ravenscroft, playing against Donald J. Ross directing superintendent of the Pinehurst Country Club, and Mrs. R. H. Barlow, former Eastern champion, claimed the attention of a large gallery to-day.

Scoring on the two-point system, one point for the best ball and one for the aggregate, Mr. Robeson and Miss Ravenscroft won by nine and eight. The individual cards were 79 for Robeson, 82 for Ross, 88 for Miss Ravenscroft, and 92 for Mrs. Barlow.

World's Turf Record for a Mile.

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 11.—Christophine, a three-year-old filly, owned by the Western turfman, S. Cellier, made a new world's record on a circular track at the Juarez course this afternoon, going the distance in 1:36 4-5

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Athletic Underwear Union Suits and 2-Piece Styles.
A Great Stock Now Ready

EASY WIN FOR DURLAND'S.

Brooklyn Riding Club Polo Team Defeated 10 Goals to 2.

Durland's polo team overwhelmed the Brooklyn Riding Club representatives last night at Durland's Riding Academy, Sixty-sixth Street and Central Park West, by the score of 10 goals to 2. The home players showed all-around superiority and clever team work. The visitors were handicapped through playing in a strange arena, this being their first visit to Durland's this season. Harry Guggenheim played a brilliant game, scoring four goals. He was well supported by Archie Kenny and G. Sherman, each of whom tallied three times. C. Rouss substituted for N. Mitchell for Brooklyn in the second half.

The effort at the academy to develop polo players through the medium of basket ball games is meeting with gratifying success. Basket ball offers splendid opportunities for team work and expeditious handling of mounts. The original plan placed boys and girls on opposing teams, but in order to increase the interest and equalize the teams three girls and three boys are now used. The idea of mixed teams has worked out satisfactorily, and many of the younger riders are trying for places on the teams. Miss Sophie Pond and Miss Viola Flannery have been acting as Captains of the teams, and they have displayed good judgment in handling their players. In a recent series of matches Miss Pond's team won the final round by the score of 1 goal to 0. The winning team was composed of Miss Sophie Pond, Captain; Miss Aline Flannery, Miss Katherine Bissell, Harold Winebaugh, Fred Wettach, Jr., and Gerald Rosenberg. The runners-up were Miss Viola Flannery, Captain; Miss Ines Gibbs, Miss A. Flannery, George Durland, Jr., Anton Wettach, and George Wile.

The weekly music ride was led by Mr. and Mrs. John Gerken, and thirty couples took part in the exhibition. The polo line-up:

DURLAND'S.	BROOKLYN.
1—H. A. Guggenheim.	1—W. Kopke.
2—Archie Kenny.	2—R. Kiely.
Back—G. Sherman.	Back—N. Mitchell, C. Rouss.

Goals—Guggenheim, (4.) Sherman, (3.) Kenny, (3.) Kiely, Kopke. Referee—T. Ford. Timekeeper—Charles Trusttum.

MINSTREL BEST JUMPER.

D. B. Rintoul's Gelding Wins Jumping Contest in Riding Academy.

A jumping class with competition not often seen even at a show where regularly schooled horses are sent over the timber served to attract a banner crowd last night to the Central Park Riding Academy, the event following the regular weekly music ride. The event was the Lorton Castle Cup, and so keen was the competition that after Minstrel, a seal brown gelding owned by D. B. Rintoul and ridden by Hunter Good, established its right to the trophy, a double tie resulted for second and third places, requiring jump-offs.

Seven contestants went over two jumps at a height of 4 feet 6 inches, three times around, and with a field of twenty-one entries the competition took more than an hour before the ribbons were distributed. The winner performed excellently, and after one refusal at the start, cleared the six jumps in clean fashion. It was the only perfect performance, but the jumps of the other ribbon winners were meritorious ones.

Cascade, a bay gelding entered by E. Rowland and ridden by J. Dorando, was chosen second on the jump-off with Arabian, while Patches, a piebald gelding, received the reserve.

In the polo game, preceding the jumping contest, the Reds, made up of J. E. Maher, T. Giblin, and M. Wilder, shut out the Whites, including W. Gilman, R. Morgan, and C. O. Newman, by a 2 to 0 score in a two-period game.

BOXING WEIGHTS PROBLEM.

Lord Lonsdale Advocates English System for Universal Use.

Freddie Welsh, the English lightweight champion, has received a letter from Lord Lonsdale, donor of the belts for various English championships, in regard to the proposed standardization of boxing weights for all countries. Welsh wrote to the English nobleman at the request of the State Athletic Commission, which is making an effort to have the same weights recognized throughout the world. Lord Lonsdale, whose opinion carries much weight owing to his rank and long association as a leading boxing enthusiast, considers the present English system better than the American, both as regards the weights for various championships and the weighing in several hours before the bout. Lord Lonsdale's letter to Welsh follows:

Lowther Castle, Penrith,

Dear Welsh: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, which has reached me here, and I have gone carefully into the subject of the New York State Athletic Commission with regard to the universal standardization of weights.

In reply I can only tell you that we have gone very carefully into these matters before, and that the committee of the National Sporting Club have most fully considered the question, and after considerable discussion, long and careful, we have come to the conclusion that we cannot alter the weights we have already adopted in this country, as they have worked admirably and given great satisfaction.

Moreover, from what I hear, I rather fancy that the American Boxing Commission has been at times unable to enforce their rules with their own men, as often, when boxers have secured championships, they have turned around and dictated their own terms as to weight and time of weighing in.

I myself am, and I know the committee of the National Sporting Club are, totally opposed to ringside weighing in, for we consider it dangerous to have boxers struggling to do a weight at which they were unfit to box, whereas by weighing six or eight hours before a contest it enables the medical officer to ascertain that a man is in a fit and proper condition to box. And I am quite certain that you of all people, and others interested in boxing, will agree with me that this is a very material and important rule which really should not be altered.

Thanking you for your letter, believe me, yours truly, LONSDALE.

No Fairmount Park Road Race.

The Park Commission of Philadelphia has again decided against the 200-mile automobile race in Fairmount Park. This event was formerly one of the most important road races in the East, and annually attracted thousands to the Fairmount Park course. Two years ago the Park Commission voted against it and last year followed the same policy. It is alleged by the Commissioners that the danger to the spectators is too great. It was expected that a permit would be granted this year, but yesterday the Commissioners sustained their former ruling.

BALFOUR--WILDING WIN RIVIERA TENNIS

Craig Biddle and Prince Bahram Lose Two Sets to Love.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

NICE, France, March 11.—Ex-Premier Balfour of England, with A. F. Wilding of Australia as partner, to-day beat the American, Craig Biddle, who has competed in all

AM. TOBACCO READY TO DROP IMPERIAL

Votes to Divide Holdings in British Company Among Stockholders Here.

MANY DIFFICULTIES MET

Part of the Dissolution Decree of 1911, Which Must Be Completed by Jan. 1, 1915.

The Directors of the American Tobacco Company voted yesterday to distribute among its common stockholders the 800,729 shares held by it in the Imperial Tobacco Company, (of Great Britain and Ireland,) Limited, thus completing the deferred disposition of certain of its securities which was ordered in the dissolution decree to be made before Jan. 1, 1915.

The decree was entered on Nov. 16, 1911, and besides providing for the immediate distribution of most of the stock of other tobacco companies that the American owned or should acquire in the dissolution process, required the American, within the time specified, to get rid of its preference shares in the British-American Tobacco Company, ordinary shares in the Imperial Tobacco Company, bonds of the Corporation of United Cigar Stores, and preferred stock of the MacAndrews & Forbes Company.

All of these except the Imperial stock were disposed of in 1912 and 1913. The Cigar Store bonds were bought by the issuing company at par and retired. The British-American preferred shares were sold on the London market, and the MacAndrews & Forbes preferred was similarly disposed of here. Out of the proceeds of these sales the American Tobacco Company declared a special cash distribution of 20 per cent. on its common stock in 1912, amounting to $8,060,480, and another of 15 per cent. in 1913, amounting to $6,027,360.

Many difficulties stood in the way of disposing of the Imperial shares. The Imperial Tobacco Company is the British Trust, which was formed by the combination of the chief British manufacturers in self-protection against the onslaughts of the American Tobacco Company in its field some years ago. Such a trust, of course, is not contrary to law in Great Britain, as it would be here.

As a part of the settlement of the international trade war, the British-American Tobacco Company was formed, with stock, outside of the United Kingdom, and the United States, as its field. All the British-American stock was owned by the two trusts, but the American was compelled to distribute its holdings at the time of the dissolution.

The Imperial Tobacco Company, owing to the method of its formation and the peculiar provisions of its articles of association, has but 300 or 400 stockholders, and is controlled by a much smaller number. These owners, desiring to maintain its character as a close corporation, made a stipulation in the articles that no stockholder could dispose of his shares except by offering them, through the company, to other stockholders at a price to be fixed by the stockholders from time to time. An exception was made in respect to transfers to husband, wife, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, and sister-in-law.

In 1912 the price for the offering of shares through the company was fixed at £2 the par value being £1, although the dividends paid were 80 per cent. The American Tobacco Company thus faced the alternative of selling its shares, the fair value of which is said to be about $25 a share, at $10 a share, involving a loss of the difference between about $3,600,000 and $0,000,000, or of prevailing on the Directors of the Imperial to make a change in this provision. The American was also estopped from distributing the shares among its stockholders, which would have preserved their value, by the provision cited. Last year the Imperial dividends were 35 per cent., and the fixed price was increased to £2 10s.

There were long negotiations and in order to obtain permission to distribute the shares, without loss to its stockholders, the American had to make a concession, which places a new restriction on the shares to be distributed. The Imperial has three classes of shares, preference shares, preferred ordinary shares, a sort of second preferred stock; and the shares now held by the American, designated as B deferred ordinary shares.

In the case of a sale of shares by some stockholder, all the shareholders of the Imperial are entitled to subscribe. There is no such rate arrangement, such as is usual in this country, and the result was that when the Imperial offered a block of shares some time ago, nearly every shareholder subscribed for the entire amount.

The allotments had to be pro rated, but considerable confusion was involved, and when the Imperial contemplated the addition of the American's 1,800 stockholders to its present moderate number it foresaw added difficulties from this source. So it was agreed that the American might transfer its shares to its own stockholders, but they should not be entitled to subscribe for shares offered for sale. The shares are thus to be known hereafter as Restricted B Deferred Ordinary shares.

The Imperial also has a clause in its articles under which the Directors may refuse to transfer stock to any person not acceptable to them, and this rule will apply to the present distribution. In other words, should any troublemaker, either American or British, buy stock in the American in order to get hold of his proportion of Imperial shares, the Directors could refuse to make the transfer. Even if the American Tobacco Company now has any troublemakers among its stockholders, the Imperial Directors will have power to prevent their taking possession of the shares they receive.

It was also provided in the resolutions adopted by the American Tobacco Directors yesterday that the right to the shares ordered distributed was unassignable and non-transferable. The distribution is to be made on April 20 to American Tobacco stockholders of record on April 1. For each share of American Tobacco owned a stockholder will receive a fraction of a share of Imperial stock, the numerator of which is 800,729, the number to be distributed, and the denominator 401,824, the number of American Tobacco shares outstanding, or, approximately, nine-tenths of a share.

SAVINGS BANKS AND THRIFT

Are Americans thrifty? A graphic presentation of their deposits in savings banks shows that the increase in millions from year to year is largely a matter of compound interest. Read an article on this subject in this week's ANNALIST; published every Monday and recognized as the leading weekly journal of finance, commerce, and economics. Subscription rate $4 per year. Single copies 10 cents. All newsdealers.

THE ANNALIST

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THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....4@4¼% for the best names
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Styles in Undermuslins.

In undermuslins, knickerbockers and bloomer drawers are receiving the call. There has been a change practically overnight from open backs to garments opening in front. Princess slips supported by elastic bands inserted through the top are favored.

What Is the Reason?

Though Easter comes later this year than for some time, it is said by a well-known textile man who sells to the Southern trade that these buyers have been in this market earlier than is usually the case. This would indicate that they are hungry for merchandise, he says, as a result of their hand-to-mouth buying of several seasons past. Yet, he asserts, they have bought more conservatively than ever in most cases. Why?

Board of Trade Meeting.

At the regular monthly meeting of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation held yesterday at 203 Broadway, E. J. Tarof, chairman of the Committee on Railway Transportation, brought in a report reviewing the Pomerene bill-of-lading bill now pending in the United States Senate. The measure seeks to do away with abuses in the issuing of such bills. After a discussion of the bill, the board formally gave its approval to the measure.

A resolution was adopted condemning the Federal bill to create an Interstate Trade Commission as an "extraordinary, unprecedented and unwarranted invasion of the sphere of business affairs heretofore deemed to be of private concern alone." Thomas F. Main brought in a report directing attention to inconsistencies in the postal regulations.

"Leader" Question in Clothing.

Manufacturing clothiers are beginning to question the advisability of making large appropriations for "leaders" to carry their lines. When a manufacturer decides to put exceptionally good value into a few suits, for instance, the rest of the line must suffer. While the retailer who places the majority of his order on the leaders gets real bargains, the rest of his purchases, it is found, are not so satisfactory. Attempts to grade workmanship in a factory have not been successful, and it is doubtful whether anything of the kind can be really accomplished. If this is true, the same quality of workmanship must be put into the entire line and the fabric value suffer accordingly. It is this feature of the situation to which the manufacturers are giving serious consideration in their efforts to settle the "leader" question.

Taffetas a Sure Thing.

As Fall buying on the part of the jobbing and costume trades gains headway in the local silk market it is becoming more and more evident that taffetas are here for a good stay. There is now no doubt about their status for the current season, and there are manufacturers who predict that they will last over the coming season into next Spring. The only fear in the minds of the larger manufacturers is that all the mills in the country which can make taffetas will be immediately turned to them, in view of the prices these goods are now bringing because of their scarcity. This, it is said, will have the effect of flooding the market and again bringing about that competition which has so often hurt the silk business through the cheapening of the product to make a price. Warp-printed taffetas look best for Fall at the moment. Messalines are also moving well.

Soft-Finish Fabrics Popular.

Flannels and unfinished worsteds and similar fabrics in soft finishes will continue to be popular, according to one clothing retailer, while the English vogue lasts. The suit designed along English lines, he said, demands a soft material, a fact which has been especially favorable to the manufacturer making the cheaper grades of clothing. The quality of workmanship demanded is much lower where soft finished fabric is used in manufacturing than that required to be put into hard finished material, and the result, it is said, is much more satisfactory. Since the mills have started turning out Palm Beach cloth in designs similar to those used in other fabrics the demand for suits made of this lightweight material has increased considerably. For Spring and Summer wear plaids, black and white, and blue and white pencil stripes are favored.

The Gray Goods Situation.

There was a fair amount of business transacted yesterday in the local gray goods market, with the day's sale feature the disposal of 39-inch, 68-72s, at 5¾ cents for nearby delivery. This figure had been quoted by the mills for delivery later in the year, but they had been holding up strongly heretofore against the demands of buyers for the price made yesterday. There was more talk of 80 squares being available for immediate and nearby shipment at 7 cents, but it was again impossible to locate anyone who had bought or sold this construction at that figure. There was a fair amount of business done in the course of the day on sheetings at prices which have prevailed of late, and there was a little better inquiry for osnaburgs. Reports from Fall River that reached this market told of general dullness, but reports from Southern mill centres indicated a slightly firmer price tendency there.

Fancy Bags Selling Well.

Conservative buying is the rule in the fancy goods and notions field at present, but on the whole the business done since the first of the year compares very favorably with that done in the corresponding period a year ago. Indications point to a big season in women's hand bags, and many novel offering of this kind are shown to tempt the buyers. Among the newest things are "Maxixe" vanity bags, both in fabrics and leather, and in a large variety of colorings. Tapir and velvet calf bags are also good, as are vanity and panier bags in moire and Pekin stripe effects. Pin and barley seal effects are good also, with the demand for the former the feature of the higher-priced bags. These bags are also shown in several shadings, notably a new shade of blue known as "Viceroy." Another feature of the current business is the call for steel bead ornaments of all sorts, especially shoe ornaments and lavallieres. For decorating the hair, butterfly ornaments are much in demand, chenille effects in this sort of garnitures being particularly favored.

Food Importers Combine.

The Associated Importers of Food Products was formed yesterday at an enthusiastic meeting held in the rooms of the Mercantile Exchange, at which many prominent men in the trade were present. Gustave Porges of the Strohmeyer & Arpe Company, presided, while J. S. Neuman acted as Secretary. A special committee recently appointed to work out the details connected with the launching of the new organization made a report. The officers chosen yesterday are as follows: President, H. T. Asche, First Vice President, Ingwar Tolstad; Second Vice President, E. Oettinger; Secretary, J. S. Mack, and Treasurer, J. S. Neuman. The Board of Directors include George O'Hara, Henry Brunie, H. Lange, George W. Leith, R. U. Delapena, and John W. Eginton. The new organization will be affiliated with the Merchants' Association of New York, which in its by-laws makes provision for the formation of special trade bodies within the association. Mr. Porges said after the meeting that the object of the new association is to develop and extend the import of pure food products, and to bring the importers into closer contact and harmony. The association will also protect and safeguard the interests of the trade.

Tendency of Suiting Styles.

Suiting styles for Fall, as indicated by orders already placed with a leading importer, will call for softer goods, soft colors, and ribbed, Roman stripe and plaid designs. Velours de laine, zibeline velours, fancy broadcloths and gabadines have been the most favored materials to date, though combination suitings have also been well taken. In coatings, wool velvet and zibeline cascade are prominent. Fur effects of the caracul type in the novelty shades, and carrying a pronounced design, are being taken by leaders in the ready-to-wear trade. The lighter weights of these new fur cloths will be used for suitings, principally in black and tête de negre, while high colors have been selected for coats. The colors so far favored are mahogany from the tango to deep garnet; Russian, hunter's apple, and bottle green; mustard; navy and Hague blue, and some plum and taupe. In the silks, all wool suitings heavy crêpes are the most novel offerings. These are being taken plain, in moire, and in small, indefinite designs, being wanted principally by houses catering to the custom tailor and dressmaking trade. Lighter weights in the crêpe novelties, including crêpe eolienne, are being ordered by dress manufacturers.

Printed Crepes for Fall.

The great popularity of printed cotton crêpes this season has led many of the converters and jobbers to express opinions to the effect that these fabrics are good enough to run into the next season. They are making plans on that basis. It has been a peculiar feature of the cotton dress fabric business in the last year or two that about as much of these goods are now disposed of in the Fall as in the Spring. Despite the belief that it is safer to do a jobbing on and the prospect of their continuance for some time, it is held that there is a better Fall outlook for cotton fabrics this year than ever. White goods business is said to be showing improvement steadily in the jobbing end of the market, with organdies well up among the novelties offered. There is a strong tendency toward sheer effects as the season advances, and it is thought that because of it the class of goods will have a heavy run next year. Along with the call for sheer stuffs, there has been a distinct picking up in the demand for voiles, more or less concerted, is reported that cotton ratines are on the down grade, though in jobbing circles there still seems to be a good call for them.

Will Wider Skirts Come?

Members of the local cutting-up trades read with interest yesterday the report in THE TIMES to the effect that the Patriotic League of French Women has taken the initiative in a campaign against indecency in dress. Just what the French ladies in question will do and how far it will affect styles on this side of the Atlantic is problematical, but the opinion was expressed that with the coming of Fall will come generally wider skirts and the abolition of slit effects, which seems to be so ardently desired by the French patriots. There was a tendency toward this style change shown in the gowns recently shown here by Mme. Paquin, but it was said at the time that the fullness at the bottom of the skirts in question was due more to a desire for facility in dancing than to modesty or moral effect. As quoted in the report in THE TIMES, Mme. Paquin is in full sympathy with the leaguers in their efforts to revolutionize the present mode in skirts, but, so far as known, none of the other dressmakers expressed opinions on the subject. Whether there is a rift coming in the ranks of the Parisian style creators as a result of Mme. Paquin's stand is a much mooted point here, but pending the settlement of the question abroad it is highly probable that in this country the skirts will continue tight and slit.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

ALBANY, March 11.—Incorporated to-day:

Mason-Seaman Transportation Co., (Yellow Taxicab Co. merging;) $10,000,000; P. F. Ither, J. M. Sharp, W. B. Harding, 55 Liberty St.

A. T. Van Alstyne Co., notions, specialties; $100,000; S. J. Lathrop, W. C. Mulhauser, A. T. Van Alstyne, 41 Union Sq.

Empire State Housefurnishing Co., Ithaca; $65,000; J. M. and Roger Clapp, E. W. Corbin.

Fifth Av. Mail Order Co., Esopus; $4,000; Herbert Cohan, H. C. Rubino, J. J. Miller, 922 East'n Parkway, B'klyn.

Pull Clean Towel Cabinet Co., Manhattan; $25,000; W. C. Brinkerhoff, F. C. Hendrick, G. B. Orcutt, 152 W. 106 St.

Walzer & Walzer, mercantile, fur; $10,000; C. P. Fencher, Benj. and Isador Walzer, 1,557 Fulton Av.

Arrow Dress Co.; $10,000; Harry and Jos. Sugerman, Hyman Cohen, 159 E. 33 St.

Benjamin French, Inc., perfumers' supplies, &c.; $10,000; Benj. French, S. D. and R. M. Smith, 1,330 Union St., B'klyn.

Seventy-second Street Amusement Corp., realty, &c.; $70,000; Anton Dite, Frank and Charles Belsky, 1,351 1 Av.

Herbert Amusement Co., Brooklyn, realty, &c.; $15,000; H. A. Buckley, Mary and H. S. Fagan, 465 18 St., B'klyn.

Benn Nigel Constructing & Supply Co., contractors' materials; $15,000; Philip Wellins, Samuel Bitterman, Bennhite Rigel, Far Rockaway.

American Trade Tour Co., stimulate foreign trade; $10,000; M. F. McCormick, H. J. Rosencrantz, J. J. Keegan, 527 Riverside Drive.

Silvyelvyne Shop, novelties, furniture; $10,000; E. J. Schineller, J. V. Jordan, Jr., S. H. Mier, 956 8 Av.

H. R. Wilber Corporation, Jamestown, flour, feed, &c.; $15,000; H. R. Wilber, C. Claus, E. C. Kessler.

National Pie Baking Co.; $15,000; William and W. F. Koster, E. F. Reinhauer, 2 W. 85 St.

Brighton Hotel Co., Brighton; $10,000; J. H. Amiott, A. C. Bernhardt, M. O. Phelps.

Capital increases: Wantagh Shores Realty Co., Rockville Centre, $250,000 to $300,000; American Bridge Syndicate, N. Y., $2,000,000 to $10,000,000; Bushwick Engineering & Const'n Co., N. Y., $10,000 to $100,000.

Authorizations: Anglo-American Patent Bottle Co., Great Britain, £80,000; rep., J. H. Baldwin, 220 W 42 St. Armstrong Cork & Insulation Co., Pittsburgh, $10,000; rep., W. M. Whitten, 50 Church St. Hydro Lax Co., S. S. Del.; rep., F. Abrens, 2,565 7 Av.

Voluntary dissolutions: Harrisons & Crosfield, N. Y.; Joint Stock Co., N. Y.; N. Y. Auction Co.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, March 11.—Incorporated to-day:

Otto Cooking Co., N. Y., $3,000,000, to deal in coal, to extract coke, tar, and gas from coal, &c.; J. L. Wilkie, G. J. Thompson, N. Y. C.; C. A. Jayne, Wilmington; T. F. Bayard, Wilmington.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Among Them One Case Where the Wrong Duty Assessed Must Remain.

White metal pie servers without handles are not table knives without handles within the meaning of the tariff act of 1909, according to a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers made yesterday, and must pay duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem.

Notwithstanding instructions by the Treasury Department to Collectors of Customs to the contrary, cork waste in whatever form imported, is free of duty. This action was taken yesterday by the board as the result of a protest lodged with the tribunal by the H. W. Johns-Manville Company of this city, which objected to the levy of a 10 per cent. duty under the act of 1909.

Several decisions were handed down relating to the classification under the act of 1909, of articles of personal adornment. G. W. Sheldon & Co., Chicago, protested against the Collector's assessment of 85 per cent. duty on imitation jet brooches, chains and earrings, under Paragraph 448, and claimed a rate of 45 per cent. under Paragraph 109, as manufactures of glass or paste. Judge Sullivan held that the brooches and earrings were properly dutiable as claimed, while the necklaces of black beads fall under the tariff's designation of jewelry, at 60 per cent.

Bead necklaces imported by George Borgfeldt & Co., at San Francisco, valued at less than 11 marks per gross, were granted duty at 35 per cent. as toys under the old law. The L. Mendelson Company, New York, failed in a protest against the 60 per cent. tax on bead necklaces, as the firm did not claim classification as toys. Other firms importing necklaces held to be toys were C. H. Eden & Co., W. E. Flory & Co., B. Ilfelder & Co., Bloomingdale Brothers, A. J. Hague & Co. and H. Buss & Co., New York.

Collar supporters made of celluloid, set with imitation precious stones, and imported by G. W. Sheldon & Co., Chicago, assessed at 85 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 448, of the old law, as articles of personal adornment. The importers asked for duty under Paragraph 17, as manufactures of celloidon, at 45 cents a pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem. Judge Sullivan says that the articles should have been claimed at 60 per cent. as jewelry. As this claim was not made, the Collector's assessment stands, although erroneous. Sixty per cent. also was assessed on chains valued at 20 cents a dozen imported by F. B. Vandegrift & Co. and Hammel, Riglander & Co., and a similar rate on hatpins and necklaces brought in by Leback Brothers of Nashville, Tennessee, imported by the latter named firm, were assessed at 85 per cent. as personal adornment articles.

Embroidered linen lined baskets were assessed at 60 per cent. as embroidered articles, and union fabrics at 55 per cent. as flax manufactures. These were imported by Marshall Field & Co. Parts of knitting machines, imported by P. C. Kuyper & Co., this city, are to pay 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal. So-called steel-blue carbon paper, imported by Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher and the Merchants' Importing Company of this city were assessed at 5 cents per pound as coated paper.

After a rehearing, the board sustained the protest of Sam Lamm, Galveston, for duty on fur hats at $1.50 a dozen under Paragraph 446 of the old law, as being composed of fur of the rabbit. Towels ornamented with shamrocks, imported by the Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, Pittsburgh, were held not to be embroidered within the meaning of the act of 1909. Duty was granted at 50 per cent. as manufactures of flax.

Mirrors composed of a paper back set in a metal frame, imported by A. J. Hague & Co., New York, are not toys under the old law. The Collector's classification as manufactures of glass under Paragraph 109, at 45 per cent., was affirmed. It was decided that T. W. Saunders, Philadelphia, did not dump scrap tin at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1909. Duty was claimed at $1 per ton, as scrap fit only for remanufacture. Louis Metzger & Co., New York, was granted a rate of 40 per cent. under the old law, on rayonne yarn found to be in the gray. The Collector returned the yarn as bleached and exacted a duty of 45 per cent.

London Wool Sales.

LONDON, March 11.—The offerings at the wool auction sales to-day amounted to 13,213 bales. Competition was strong and active, especially for merinos of Continental account. Medium crossbreds were slightly easier than last week. The sales follow:

New South Wales, 2,500 bales; scoured, 1s 1½d@2s 1½d; greasy, 7d@1s 5d. Queensland, 2,200 bales; scoured, 1s 2d@2s 9½d; greasy, 9½d@1s 9½d. Victoria, 1,600 bales; scoured, 1s 2½d@2s 11½d; greasy, 9d@1s 5½d. West Australia, 1,000 bales; greasy, 8½d@1s 2½d. Tasmania, 100 bales; greasy, 1s 4d@1s 3½d. New Zealand, 5,000 bales; greasy, 8d@1s 3d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 80 bales; 1s 8d@2s 1½d; greasy, 6s 1d @1s.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HENRY F. W. POGGENBURG, dealer in notions at 97 East Twenty-eighth Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $27,992 and assets of $16,157, consisting of stock, $700; fixtures, $25; accounts, $919, cash in bank, $3, and real estate, $14,510, a dwelling house at 319 East 162d Street, mortgaged for $11,000. Among the creditors are the Pittsburgh Life Insurance and Trust Company, $6,084, secured; Lawyers Mortgage Company, $5,000 secured; estate of H. F. W. Poggenburg, $6,000, secured, and Prudential Life Insurance Company, $1,740, secured. He began business on Jan. 1, 1896.

ELI W. MATTHEWS, carpenter, of Middletown, N. Y., had filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $1,055 and assets of $325 in accounts.

SANITARY BEDDING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Sanitary Bedding Company of 254 West Twenty-third Street show liabilities of $18,034 and assets of $6,800, consisting of stock, $500; machinery and fixtures, $1,500; auto truck and wagon, $950; office furniture, $50; accounts, $2,000, and claims, $2,000. All the property has since been sold by the receiver for $1,800.

STAR UMBRELLA COMPANY, INC.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Star Umbrella Company, Inc., of 131 Wooster Street, show liabilities of $17,665 and assets of $6,984, consisting of stock, $4,915; machinery and fixtures, $2,000, and cash in bank, $69.

STOCKMAN & OETTINGER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Stockman & Oettinger, manufacturers of picture frames at 237 Lafayette Street, show liabilities of $13,418 and assets of $6,004, consisting of stock, $6,000, and cash in bank, $4.

PHILIP CARP.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Philip Carp, dealer in cloaks, suits, furs, &c., at 93 Avenue A, show liabilities of $4,545 and assets of $2,900, consisting of stock, $1,900, and fixtures, $1,000.

JOSEPH ABO-ARAB.—Judge Hough has appointed Bernard J. MacCorry custodian for Joseph Abo-Arab, dealer in dry goods at 95 Washington Street. Bond $500.

McVICKAR-GAILLARD REALTY COMPANY.—Judge Hough has granted an order for the examination of William D. Gaillard, Legare Walker, George Creveling, formerly President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company of 42 Broadway, and Marion H. Gaillard before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., as Special Master, at the instance of the petitioning creditors. Creditors asked for the examination to ascertain the condition of the company, as they had been advised that the assets are very small. They were also informed that the company gave a chattel mortgage on the office furniture of the company to Creditors whose claims aggregate $30,000 alleged at a recent meeting of creditors that they failed to understand the present condition of the company, and the meeting decided to have a thorough examination of the officers of the company.

ALFRED H. POST, foreign freight broker, of 287 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $52,831 and nominal assets $3,062, a judgment and notes not collectible and claims against Henry Bischoff & Co., details not obtainable. Among his creditors are Henry Bischoff & Co., $30,000, of which $4,000 is secured by 50 shares of stock of the American Forwarding Company of Illinois, $25,000 is a claim in dispute, against which there are offsets, and $1,000 loans; G. La Mont Post, $32,500, money advanced; National Association of Manufacturers, $4,000 in acceptances guaranteed by Henry Bischoff & Co., John T. Pirie & Co., Chicago, $6,000, loan; William J. Morton, $3,000, unpaid check; Montreal Engineering Company, $11,000 claim made jointly against Mr. Post and Henry Bischoff & Co., which the firm should be responsible for, (claim now in litigation;) Collegiate School, $314, and Veltin's School, $308.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

BOSTON Mass.—New England Pottery Company of East Boston, petitions in bankruptcy filed in the U. S. Court on behalf of the company, by John L. Whitaker, Treasurer; liabilities about $84,174, assets, $34,765. The liabilities include $896 taxes, $332 for wages, and $12,000 in secured claims. There are about fifty unsecured creditors. The assets represent $30,000 in encumbered real estate, $4,350 machinery and tools, $815 in personal property, and $100 stock in trade.

NEWARK, N. J.—The assets of W. B. Atwater, bankrupt, have been sold for $10,804. By the terms of the sale the secured creditors will be paid in full and the unsecured creditors will recover 50 per cent. of their claims.

CHICAGO—Crystal Lake Sand Company, Crystal Lake, Ill.; involuntary petition filed; liabilities not given.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday, in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrahams, Jacques E.—C. E. Hall, $824.
Allan, Louis—City of New York, $216.
Brown, Thomas—F. S. Coventry, $1,038.
Bartrick, Rose C., and Harriman National Bank—W. W. Foley, $1,584.
Busch, Ida (guardian)—F. J. Jockers et al, costs, $115.
Burton, George—City of New York, $902.
Buffington, Milton E.—Welham Co., $381.
Barker, Louis—E. M. Gattle & Co., $1,956.
Burch, Geo. B.—C. F. Keboe, $131.
Baxter, Edward—Dochtermann Van and Express Co., $180.
Brody, Adler & Koch Co.—B. W. Hochstadter et al., costs, $505.
Conan, Abe, and Sam Massey—Review Realty Co., $384.
Currier, Frank P.—Barrett Mfg. Co., $1,853.
Coffey, Daniel J., Jr.—G. T. Elliott, Inc., $168.
Columbe, Allie E.—United Distillers Co., $206.
Crawford, Henry T.—F. A. O'Neill, $552.
Crane, Samuel E.—City of New York, $146.
Clarke, John F.—Same, $361.
Duryea, Frank W.—Stern bros., $119.
Boxter, Philip—Goldberg Bros., $175.
Daly, Mary A.—City of New York, $261.
Deutchman, Morris—Same, $261.
Du Bois, Edith A. Dugmon, $129.
Diougardi, Conoetta (adm.)—H. J. Cohen et al., $134.
Dunnock, Ernest R., and Joseph Baker—Muspelreth Importing Co., $834.
Delchanty, Elizabeth—G. A. Cochran, $102.
Delamater, Arthur Y.—I. Maclaren, $233.
Doelger, Joseph, Chas. A., Louise, Carrie, and Louise, Jr.—Kaufmann & Strauss Co., $843.
Delamater, Arthur G.—I. Maclaren, $228.
Ellenbogen, Lipman—City of N. Y., $140.
Edmead, Samuel F.—C. M. Nevins, $282.
Esposito, Joseph—Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co., costs, $119.
Fusco, Frank—G. H. Schober et al., $224.
Fortier, Chas. B.—Robert Peet Co., $234.
Ferce, Samuel P.—City of N. Y., $830.
Gelbin, Israel—H. Heidelberger et al., $173.
Hurwitz, Louis—Manhattan Rolling Mill, $216.
Huisen, Henry—City of N. Y., $229.
Hirsch, Patrick H.—Same, $3,671.
Halperin, Annie and David—G. Bloch, $221.
Hermes, James G.—Colonial Development Corp., $148.
Hoskin, Albert H.—M. A. Craven, $406.
Hyams, Anna M. & Leonard—B. Alexander et al., $378.
Jacobs, Norman J.—Mendelson-Jaffe-Jatz, Inc., $803.
Jones, Fred A.—A. D. Ritterhoff, $246.
Joyce, John W.—D. S. Williams, $353.
Jaedicke, Frederick—City of N. Y., $261.
Klug, Bernard B.—Stern Bros., $163.
Kohn, Sigmund—H. C. Volk et al., $222.
Kaufman, Louis J.—W. H. Byrd et al., $111.
Kleinfeld, Joseph and Esther—W. Schonckel, $2,647.
Lehman, Paul and Benjamin—F. W. Ayer, $171.
Low, Benjamin, by gdn.—F. L. Jockers et al., costs, $115.
Liwizky, Gedalia and Benjamin—J. Chumsky, $146.
Lyons, William—J. McKenney, $113.
Same—Same, $111.
Lyons, William and Elizabeth—Same, $111.
Linch, Geo. W., rec'r—S. Bannerman, $124.
Martin, Louis—N. Y. Edison Co., $392.
Moschowitz, Joseph—German Exchange Bank, $7,926.
Morell, Geo. P.—Germania Bank, City of New York, $3,851.
McGrath, John—George Colon & Co., $202.
Munro, Alexander L.—A. Reichbart, $214.
Parks, Albert L.—County & Mortgage Co., $293.
Reinach, Louis M.—M. Morris et al., $207.
Reed, Geo. W.—W. H. Griffin, $164.
Robes, Berta—Hudson Mantel Mirror Co., $117.
Snellenburg, Nathan, Samuel, Joseph N., Abraham, Harry, Morton B., Samuel, also Simon L., Bernard, and Arthur Bloch, ex'rs, &c.—W. Jacobs, $723.
Schinasi, Abraham and Louis—F. Simons, $426.
Schwarzler, Albert J.—M. Wessel, costs, $188.
Same—Same, $115.
Salomon, Chas. W.—L. H. Ward, $1,211.
Silver, Samuel C.—T. Brady, $111.
Seely, Walter H.—Charles Scribner's Sons, $274.
Schlossberg, Nathan—City of N. Y., $115.
Solomon, Max M.—City of N. Y., $140.
Shalet, Louis—L. Gluck, $371.
Southworth, Ellis B.—E. F. Cragin, $1,665.
Schmalwitz, Harry and Bessie—C. F. Dreste et al., $441.
Sindel, Victor, and Taub Schechwitz—L. Gilman, $310.
Schultz, C. Walter—C. H. Schmall, $122.
Simons, Mary—L. Jaffe, $108.
Schroeder, Millie L., Adm.—Simon Strauss, Inc., $207.
Timmerman, John, adm.—City of N. Y., $410.
Turner, Maude M., Adm.—A. Pierson, $644.
Wheelehan, Frank M.—City of N. Y., $261.
Waring, Robert L.—Edward Thompson Co., $343.
Weaver, Frank—J. B. Wood, $1,000.
Yvette Co.—L. Orange et al., $289.
American Plumbing Mfg. Co.—City of N. Y., $140.
A. Hazen Green Co., Inc.—N. Y. Coil Co., $211.
Arch Engineering Co.—American Locomotive Co., $134.
Board of Education of City of N. Y.—P. Beltz, costs, $109.
Commonwealth of Kentucky—Charles E. Merrill Co., costs, $111.
Federal Audit and Transfer Co.—City of N. Y., $178.
Hudson Wood Working Co., Inc.—T. J. Carmack, $237.
Inter-City Land and Securities Co.—A. Rann, $112.
Imperial Mfg. Co.—F. A. Stone, $589.
Jackson Eastern Distributors, Inc.—A. E. Mobee, $1,332.
Manchester Garage Co.—F. Ray et al., $384.
Maryland Casualty Co.—D. S. Drassle, costs, $112.
Newfield, Schwartz Neckwear Co.—C. Victor et al., $134.
National City Bank of New York—Anglo-South American Bank, Limited, costs, $106.
Pioneer Manufacturing Co.—City of New York, $140.
Pannell & Co.—E. P. Bowman, $224.
Standard Transit Co.—Pneumatic Whitewash Co., $113.
Spitzer Manufacturing Co.—M. M. Goldsmith, $4,283.
U. S. Phosphate Export Co.—City of New York, $1,286.
Union Collecting and Reporting Association—M. Federman et al., $140.

In Bronx County.

Dominick, Jorio, and Joseph Tesero—C. Derksen, $168.
Firstenberk, Bernhard—R. Braverman, $119.
Habakoff, Meyer—A. Adler, $140.
McCrystal, Margaret—E. K. Hyde, $1,654.
Name, Chan—C. Chue, $224.
Parrello, William Z.—S. T. Umpleby, $1,954.
Robinson, Cornelia S., Frederick S. Robinson, and Gilbert Robinson—The Colonial Bank, $659.
Intercity Land and Securities Co.—A. Kann, $112.
Kramer Contracting Co. and Samuel Alkoff—Mayor Lane & Co., $1,183.
Sindel & Schechwitz—L. Gilman, $387.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that on which judgment was filed.

Rubly, William—M. Badt, Jan. 22, 1912, (released,) $195.
Same—M. Badt, Jan. 22, 1912, (released,) $537.
Probst, Frederick, Simon Plaut and Henry Plaut—F. Rinaldi, March 10, 1914, $210.
Main Paper Stock Co.—J. Ring, Nov. 8, 1913, $3,806.
Muller, Jane M., and John Weltz—Riverside Bank, Feb. 23, 1900, $3,808.
Bankers' Land & Mortgage Corporation, J. Parker Sloane, and Charles L. Sicard—J. Tanzer, Jan. 6, 1914, $218.
Bryant, J. Wilson—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., Nov. 17, 1910, $187.
Bristor, George R.—S. Rosenberg, Feb. 27, 1914, $108.
Bartine, Oliver H.—A. N. Ackerman, Nov. 15, 1913, $875.
Daniel, Richard C.—E. V. McFadden, Dec. 30, 1912, $217.
Knight, Margaret—J. B. Marshall, Jan. 27, 1912, $107.
Knickerbocker Ice Co.—C. Cushman, Jan. 29, 1914, $2,208.
Same—H. Cushman, Jan. 29, 1914, $500.
Londino, William, and Savario Gallo—N. Di Menna et al., May 15, 1913, $319.
Same—Bankers' Surety Co., April 8, 1912, $948.
Nash, Henry P.—A. F. Jammes, March 23, 1904, $276.
Oelsner, Rudolph—J. T. Smith, Nov. 12, 1913, $102.
Stoll, Joseph, and Maurice Gerstein—M. Rabinowitz, Dec. 1, 1908, $103.
T. J. Galardi & Co.—C. J. Eder, Feb. 13, 1914, $356.
Schreiber, Isaac—American Woolen Co. of New York, March 10, 1914, (cancelled,) $870.
Rothfeld, Annie—M. Esberg, June 17, 1907 (released,) $114.
Healy, A. Augustus—F. Spitzer, Feb. 17, 1913, (reversed,) $5,607.

In Bronx County.

Fay, Flora H.—S. Stein, Dec. 30, 1913, $220.
Lopard, Charles—City of New York, Feb. 20, 1914, $202.

Cancellation of Judgments.

By mistake an entry of judgment was made on Tuesday against Isaac Schreiber at the suit of the American Woolen Company. Consent has been signed for the cancellation of the judgment.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—John G. Myers Co.; W. Harris, silks; 220 5th Av.
ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; J. G. Harris, art goods; 2 Walker.
AUSTIN, McKean, Ellers & Co.; L. Davis, furn. goods, ladies' waists; 72 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schwaerberger, jewelry, leather goods; Longacre.
BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.; D. A. Weinberg, umbrellas; 396 B'way.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. C. Phillips, costumes, dresses; C. A. Biederman, ladies' suits; Mrs. Milliken, infants' haberdashery; J. King, machine-made dresses; W. J. Miller, boys' clothing; Miss I. Mahoney, ladies' skirts; H. W. Childs, millinery, (basement;) 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Mrs. G. S. Matthews, silk waists; Mrs. C. E. Henry, shirt waists; W. H. Edwards, millinery; 51 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. E. Rust, laces, umbrellas; 55 White; Knickerbocker.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; F. W. Small, shoes; 55 White; Prince George.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Spillane, ladies' cloaks, suits, misses' wear; 214 Church.
BURLINGTON, Iowa—Schramm & Schmelz Co.; F. E. Schramm, dry goods; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices React in Lighter Trading —The Showing of Some Industrial Concerns.

Some of the ground gained in the general level of prices on Tuesday was lost yesterday. There was so much irregularity in the movement of prices that it seemed plain that trading sentiment lacked any well-defined conviction regarding the market's immediate position. The dealings were lighter than on the previous day, when prices were advancing and except in very few quarters the selling was not heavier than might be accounted for on the theory of profit-taking sales following the fairly brisk rise which occurred in some stocks on Tuesday. The present is a market of relatively small volume and still smaller public participation and the petty changes in trading viewpoint assume for the moment abnormal importance.

The fact is that some matters of large import, so far as they are to be considered as market influences, are being held in abeyance and traders are looking to smaller matters for their day to day inspirations at least so far as the list as a whole is concerned. Special influences are of course finding reflection in broader movements in particular stocks. Thus the further decline in American Sugar Refining common stock yesterday was accounted for by the heavy fall in earnings shown in the company's annual report, an explanation which was generally accepted although the decline preceded the publication of the report. In opposite direction the unexpectedly good showing made in the Bethlehem Steel statement for last year was the reason for sharp advances in the common and preferred stocks of that company. The increase in the Western Union dividend from 3 per cent. to 4 per cent. had been officially foreshadowed and the New York Central's regular dividend had so far been regarded as a matter of course that neither of these items of news was particularly influential in shaping the prices of those securities.

The weekly steel trade reviews indicated that there was no reason for discounting as a general indication of the position of the steel trade the excellent showing made the previous day in the Steel Corporation's statement of unfilled orders. The 412,000 ton increase was shown despite the fact that the Steel Corporation's deliveries during February, as The Iron Trade Review points out, averaged 6,000 tons a day more than in January. The independent companies, The Iron Age suggests, did not make correspondingly large gains in unfilled orders last month, but some of them have been operating a fuller percentage of their blast furnace capacity than has the Steel Corporation for some time. The lack of an active demand from the railroads continues to be much felt in the steel trade and the companies particularly dependent upon railroad orders are naturally handicapped by the small scale buying by the transportation lines.

In many instances railway supplies are being offered at relatively very low prices, but the ability of the railways to profit by this market is dependent upon their ability to obtain money and that in turn is much restricted by the recent tendency of railway net revenues. The railways have been accused in some quarters of arbitrarily swelling their maintenance accounts to affect their showing in support of the demand for increased rates, but the business of those supplying material to the railways is far from bearing out this charge. In some way the railroads would live through a refusal to grant them any relief in the way of increased net revenues, but the question looms constantly larger whether the country can afford to forego the stimulus which would be given to trade by the grant of slightly higher rates.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	2
A year ago	6	4½	4½	4½
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	6	2¼	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2%@3	3½@3¾	3½@3¾
Commercial paper (prime bills)	..	4@4¼	4@4¼

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$338,758,973	$15,178,454
Sub-Treas. debit balance	.....	145,551
Banks lose since Friday	.....	3,707,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	3½	2%	20 m 44 pf
Paris	2½	..	25 f 21c
London	2½@2⅝	2	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8600	$4.8590	$4.8600
A year ago	4.8775	4.8730	4.8730
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8535	.....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8615	$4.8640
Paris	5.18⅜+1-32	5.18⅜—1-32
Berlin	95⅛	95 3-16
Switzerland	5.18⅜+1-64	5.18⅛—3-64
Holland	40.25	40.26
Belgium	5.20⅝—1-16	5.20⅝

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.8375	$4.8360
Paris	5.21⅛	5.22½
Berlin	94⅝	94¼

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83½	$4.82⅝
Paris	5.21⅞	5.22½—1-16
Berlin	94⅜	94 3-16
Amsterdam	39.90	39.76

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	*10c	San Francisco	.50c
St. Louis	*15c	Montreal	.62½c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	.50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26 13-16d per ounce, unchanged; New York, 58¼c, unchanged.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Julia	.03
Alpha Con	.02	Justice	.05
Andes	.07	Kentucky Con	.02
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	1.10
Bullion	.01	Occidental Con	.70
Caledonia	.75	Ophir	.51
Challenge Con	.10	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.11
Confidence	.40	Seg. Belcher	.07
Con. Cal. & Va	1.05	Sierra Nevada	.16
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con	.14
Crown Point	.50	Utah Con	.04
Gould & Curry	.04	Yellow Jacket	.52
Hale & Norcross	.07		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.75	Comb. Fraction	.08
Jim Butler	1.02½	D'field Daisy	.03
McNamara	.08	D'field Bl. B	.01
Midway	.37	Florence	.67
Mispah Exten	.41	G'field Con. M	1.75
Montana	1.00	G'field Merger	.13
North Star	.40	Jumbo Exten	.26
Rescue Eula	.13	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten	1.67½	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Merger	.02¾	Vernal	.06
West End	.88	Nevada Hills	.34
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.38
Atlanta	.23	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.05	Manhattan Con	.04

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	6	7	Jackpot	6	7
Elkton	52	53½	Portland	52	53½
Findley	1½	2½	Work	1½	2½
Fl'rence	105	110	Vindicator	105	110
Gold Dollar	85½	86½	Work	85½	86½
Isabella	3	3½	Yankee	3	3½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Wall Street's Unemployed.

A huge block of marble destined for a place on the Wall Street side of J. P. Morgan & Co.'s new home rested on a truck for two hours yesterday while workmen blocked it up and put wire hawsers around it preparatory to signaling the engineer to hoist it into position. Persons who thought it could not be raised by the cables being put in place, others who thought something might break once the stone cleared the truck, and still others who thought the workmen were placing the suspenders in the wrong place, stopped across the street to await the disappointment and discomfiture of the workmen. The number of the curious swelled rapidly until an army of several hundred unemployed, for the time being at least, crowded the steps of the Sub-Treasury. Not since the suffragettes used to hold forth at the feet of the heroic figure of George Washington has such a crowd formed around the Sub-Treasury. And nothing happened.

***

Critical Day for Rumely Notes.

The committee seeking the deposit of notes of the Rumely Company has until to-night to make its plan of extension operative, failing in which the March interest will be defaulted. The company has announced that it cannot raise the necessary $300,000 unless the notes are extended from 1915 to 1918 because the bankers ready to advance funds will not do so until the notes are cared for. With the time of reckoning twenty-four hours away, bankers interested in the company said that no more than 85 per cent. of the notes had been sent in, and that the plan would not be put into effect unless at least 90 per cent. of the notes were deposited. It was stated that the response from foreign note holders had been satisfactory. Especial efforts will be made to-day to obtain from note owners in the Middle West promises of an early deposit, even though the notes may not actually be placed with the committee within the time limit.

***

Regular Dividend for Central.

Although there had been little said to indicate a possibility of a reduction in the New York Central's dividend rate at this time, as the meeting for action on the quarterly payment approached yesterday there was suddenly found to be a considerable amount of uncertainty as to whether the company might not decide to reduce the rate to 4 per cent. When it was announced that the usual 1¼ per cent. had been declared the stock showed the relief felt by the traders by selling up 1⅝ from the day's low. New York Central has paid 5 per cent. for the past three years.

***

Banks Selling Securities.

In the reports which the national banks have been making in response to the Controller's latest call it is apparent that the principal institutions in this city holding large amounts of securities have been liquidating these holdings, and now hold a considerably smaller total than the amount on hand two months earlier and a year ago. To take the four largest holders—the National City owned in securities $27,574,027 on March 4, a decrease of $2,934,000 by comparison with Jan. 13; the First National held $37,676,407, a decrease of $4,177,000; the Chase, $21,709,446, a decrease of $601,000, and the Commerce, $14,817,723, a decrease of $3,216,000.

***

A Reward of Prompt Payment.

The addition of 1 per cent. to the annual dividend rate of Western Union will reduce by $1 per share the cost of Western Union shares to be distributed from the treasury of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, provided that the purchaser pays his subscription in full by March 24. The telephone company announced that its $30,000,000 of Western Union shares could be subscribed for by other stockholders of the telegraph company in the ratio of 40 per cent. of their holdings at 63. The dividend of 1 per cent. is payable to shareholders of record on March 25, and, as the subscriber to the shares can take up his new stock on March 24 if he pays for it, he can qualify on the record books next day for the dividend, and the $1 a share he will receive on April 5 can be considered as substracted from the cost of his stock.

***

Western Union's Loss in the Storm.

Officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company say that the recent snowstorm cut down their gross business for that week by about 2 per cent. The loss was slight, but not to be considered lightly either, because there will be no chance of making it up. The telephone men look upon traffic refused because of broken wires as gone beyond recall instead of merely delayed. The progress of general business which makes use of the telegraph, they say, does not halt when communication is temporarily impaired. It moves ahead, somewhat slower, perhaps, but without waiting for defects to be repaired, and losses entailed are written off the income account.

***

The Personal Factor.

The strong annual statement of earnings put out by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation aroused discussion in brokerage offices about the personal factor in big business. The fact that Charles M. Schwab had invested a substantial part of his fortune in the Bethlehem property was mentioned as a reason why many investors had bought Bethlehem stock in the years that it fluctuated from as low as 8 in 1907 to 51¾ in 1912 without any dividends to encourage them. The belief that Mr. Schwab's large interest in the property would insure careful management was referred to as a reason for buying by persons who knew him or were familiar with his work. It was recalled, also, that the heavy interest of Henry Walters of the Atlantic Coast Line in different properties of the South had given investors confidence to put their money in them, too. Other leaders in the industrial and railroad fields were mentioned in the same connection.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers.

200 shares ,Cuba Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 99½.

10 shares Brooklyn Fire Brick Works, $100 each, 109.

$100 note of John H. Moore, dated Plainfield, N. J., July 10, 1912, in order of James L. Perry for 6 months at 6 per cent. interest at $5.

10 shares Steamship Pandosia Company, Limited, $100 each, $19 per share.

10 shares Steamship Leuctra Company, Limited, $100 each, $18 per share.

10 shares Steamship Tanagra Company, Limited, $100 each, $19 per share.

20 shares Ferdinand Munch Brewery, $100 each, 62.

25 shares Homewood Nitrogen Company common, $100 each, $105 lot.

8 shares Market and Fulton National Bank, $100 each, 250.

2 shares Greenpoint National Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y., (hypothecated,) $100 each, 150.

$1,000 Atlantic City Railroad Company, 5 per cent., gold bond, due 1919, 103¾.

200 shares Brooklyn Jockey Club, Brooklyn, N. Y., $100 each, 106.

$35,000 New York Real Estate Security Company 6 per cent. bonds, due January, 1937, January 1930, $6,500.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Increased Trading in the Oil Stocks, but Price Changes Are Generally Small.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 122,695 shares of stock and $78,500 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 11,360; oils, 8,245, and mining, 103,090. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Drug S.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
600	B.-Am. Tob.	23	23¼	23	23
1,200	B.-Am. T., n.	23⅛	23⅛	23	23
180	Int. R. T. ctfs	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
25	Man. Transit.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
700	Max. M., com.	5⅝	7	5⅝	..
1,000	M. M., 1st pf.	28¼	29¾	28¼	29⅝
400	M. M., 2d pf.	9½	11½	9½	11½
275	P. S. & Rfg.	2⅝	2½	2⅝	2½
5,000	Riker-Hegem.	8½	8⅞	8½	8⅝
650	Savoy Oil	12½	12½	12	12¼
1,200	U. C. S. Co. of Am.	90⅞	91⅝	90⅞	91½
30	U. S. L. & H.	8	8	8	8

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,500	Anglo-Am. O.	17½	17¼	17⅝	..
30	Atl. Refining	710	704	704	—4
125	Buckeye P. L.	160	157	158	+2
45	Continental O.	257	256	257	+2
25	Crescent P. L.	58	58	58	..
15	Eureka P. L.	305	305	305	..
60	Galena-S. Oil.	176	175	175	..
100	Indiana P. L.	137	135	136	+1
325	Nat. Tran.	41½	41	41½	+½
45	N. Y. Tran.	308	303	305	..
575	Ohio Oil	188	182	182	—1
200	Pierce Oil	112	110	111	+2
390	Pra'e O. & G.	590	575	578	—8
180	South P. Oil.	400	395	396	+1
20	S. W. P. P. L.	151	151	151	—1
450	S. O. of Cal.	350	345	348	..
65	S. O. of Ind.	555	553	555	..
85	S. O. of Kan.	525	520	522	—2
275	S. O. of Ky., n.	293	285	290	+3
850	S. O. of N. J.	415	415	418	+4
2,300	S. O. of N. Y.	230	225	226	+2
75	S. O. of Ohio.	458	445	450	—5
100	Union T. L.	94	94	94	..
350	Vacuum Oil	225	213	227	+9
60	Wash'ton O.	55	54	54	—7

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Union Pac. rts.	28	28	27⅞	27⅞

MINING STOCKS.

21,600	*Atlanta	23½	21	23½	22½
2,000	*Bailey Cobalt	5	5	5	5
1,000	*Beaver Con.	31	32	31	31
400	Boston Mon.	6¾	7	6¾	7
7,000	Braden Copper	7⅝	8⅛	7⅝	8
4,500	Brit.-Col. Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	*Butte & Lond.	40	43	40	43
2,300	*Caribou Cob.	73	73	72	73
1,000	*C. N. D. Con.	5	5	5	5
400	Cop. M. Con.	2⅜	2 13-16	2⅜	2 13-16
100	Con. Ariz. Sm.	½	½	½	½
5,000	Crown Reserve	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
500	Davis-Daly Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	*Diam'd B.B.	3	3	3	3
1,100	Dome Ext	11	12	11	12
100	El Paso Con.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
6,100	*Florence	65	74	63	67
2,000	*Gold Hill	48	49	48	49
500	Goldfield Con.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
1,000	*Greenwater	7	7	7	7
6,000	*Gypsy Queen	4½	4½	4½	4½
200	Halifax Tono.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Hollinger	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
100	Kerr Lake	4 11-16	4 11-16	4 11-16	4 11-16
200	La Rose Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Mason Valley	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,000	McKinley-Dar.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Mines of Am.	2½	2½	2½	2½
900	*N. Utah Bing.	56	58	55	58
200	*Nev. Hills	34	34	34	34
1,500	Nipis. M. Co.	6⅜	6⅜	6¼	6¼
100	North Star	38½	38½	38	38
200	Ohio Copper	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
8,500	*Oro	13	14	13	13½
200	*Peterson L.	42½	42½	42½	42½
1,000	*Porcupine G.	14	14	14	14
200	*Preston E.D.	2	2	2	2
250	South Utah	¾	¾	¾	¾
100	St. S.-L.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
100	Stewart	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,000	*Temiskaming	19	19	19	19
10	Tonopah Bel.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,000	Tonopah Ext.	1 11-16	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞
1,000	*Porcupine C.	1.00	1.01	.96	1.00
4,600	*Tonopah Mr.	55	56	54	56
130	Tonopah Mg.	7	7	7	7
1,000	*Tonopah My.	37	37½	37	37½
600	Tonopah Min.	45	45	43	43
200	Tonopah Mon.	97	97	97	97
300	Ton. of Nev.	7	7⅛	7 1-16	7⅛
2,000	*Ton. R. E.	14	14	14	14
1,500	Tuolumne C.	¾	13-16	¾	¾
2,500	West End C.	90	90	88	89
1,500	*West End E.	3	4	3	4
600	Yukon Gold	3	3	3	3

BONDS.

$1,500	Braden C. 6s.	160	160	160	160
42,000	C.P. 5% notes.	104¼	104¼	104	104
10,000	Cuban new 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
25,000	W. Pacific 5s	61¼	61¼	59	61

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17½
Atlantic Refining	705	710	700	710
Borne-Scrymser	300	310	300	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	154	158	158	162
Chesebrough Mfg	665	675	665	675
Colonial Oil	110	120	110	120
Continental Oil	252	256	253	258
Crescent Pipe Line	55	60	55	60
Cumberland Pipe Line	55	60	55	60
Eureka Pipe Line	295	305	300	310
Galena-Signal Oil	173	176	172	175
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	137	142	137	142
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	133	136
National Transit	45	46	42	46
New York Transit	295	305	300	310
Northern Pipe Line	117	121	117	121
Ohio Oil	182	184	182	184
Prairie Oil & Gas	582	590	585	590
Solar Refining	365	375	365	375
Southern Pipe Line	228	232	228	232
South Penn. Oil	385	390	393	398
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	150	155	150	155
Standard Oil (Cal.)	345	347	346	348
Standard Oil (Ind.)	550	555	550	555
Standard Oil (Kan.)	515	525	520	530
Standard Oil (Ky.)	280	285	285	290
Standard Oil (Neb.)	435	445	435	445
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	226	228	224	226
Standard Oil (Ohio)	450	460	450	460
Swan & Finch	220	230	220	230
Union Tank Line	92	94	93	95
Vacuum Oil	220	223	215	220
Washington Oil	58	63	58	63
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,600	..	3,600	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	March 11. Bid.	Asked.	March 10. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	144	148	145	148
American Cigar pf.	99	100	99	99¾
Am. Mach. & Fdry.	80	90	80	90
British-Am., new	23½	23¾	23⅞	23¾
Conley Foil	270	280	270	280
Johnson Tin & M.	175	195	175	195
J. S. Young	135	150	135	150
MacA. & Forbes	183	187	183	187
MacA. & Forbes pf.	95	100	95	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	225	240	230	285
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	280	290	280	290
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	83	84½	83	84½
United Cigar Stores	91¼	91¾	90¾	90¾
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	111	113	111	113

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15, '15	100¼	100½	4.50
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100½	4.75
Austrian Gov.	4½	July, '14-15	99⅛	100¼	4.80
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	100¼	100½	5.00
Boston & Me.	6	June 2, '14	96	22.25	
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99½	99½	5.15
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	103⅝	104½	5.45
Chi. R. & I.	5	Nov. 1915	97¾	98	7.00
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	100¼	100¼	4.50
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	99⅜	97	5.70
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅜	99⅝	5.10
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	97	98	11.00
Con. P. (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	98½	98	6.65
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99¾	5.60
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100¼	100¼	4.05
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	99⅜	5.20
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1, '14	99½	99⅞	5.20
Gen. Electric		Apr. 16, '14	3.75%	..	..
Gen. Mot. Co.	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	101	5.30
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98⅜	99	5.20
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	100⅜	100⅝	3.95
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	96	97¾	14.60
Int. Harvester	5	Feb. 15, '12	100¼	100½	4.40
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97¾	98¼	6.40
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	99⅞	100¼	4.37
Minn. & S. L.	6	Feb., 1916	97¼	98	7.00
Mo., K. & T.	4	May, 1915	95¾	96¼	20.00
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	96⅜	96¾	20.00
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99½	100	6.00
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Sep. 15, '14	100⅛	100⅜	3.75
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Nov., 1914	100⅜	100½	3.95
N. Y. C. & H. R.	4½	May, 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	6	May 18, '14	97¼	97⅝	18.00
Nor. Pacific	6	July 9, '14	100⅜	100⅝	3.37
St. L. & S. F. rf.	6	Jan. 2, '15	100	100⅛	6.00
Seaboard A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	101	100	5.00
So. Pacific	5	June 15, '14	100⅛	100⅜	3.05
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¼	99⅜	5.12
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	99¼	99½	5.20
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100¼	100½	3.30
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99⅜	100¼	5.95
U. S. S., R. & M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅜	4.20
Union Typew'g	5	Jan. 15, '16	97¼	98	6.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅜	102½	5.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99½	100½	5.85
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101¼	101¾	4.95
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	98	98¼	6.15
Western Pow.	6	July, 1915	97	100	6.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Balt. & O. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.55%	4.45%
C. & N. W. eq. tr.	4½	July, 1914-23	4.65%	4.45%
Erie eq. tr.	5	July, 1914-23	4.90%	4.75%
H. Val. eq. tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	4.95%	4.75%
Ill. C. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-23	4.85%	4.40%
L. & N. eq. tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	4.75%	4.25%
N. Y. C. L. eq. tr.	4½	Jan., 1915-23	4.70%	4.05%
Penn. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.50%	4.35%
P. A. L. eq. tr.	5	Feb. 14-23	4.85%	4.80%
So. Pac. eq. tr.	4½	Mar., 1914-23	4.85%	4.40%

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Augusta-Aiken pf.	71	71	71
145	Con. Power	106	106	106
25	Fairmont Gas pf.	45¾	45¾	45¾
75	G. B. S. Brewing	1½	1½	1½
90	Houston Oil ctfs.	16⅝	16¾	16⅝
10	Maryland Casualty	87½	87⅝	87½
300	Merch.-Mech. Bank	32	32	32
85	Penn. Water & Power	75⅝	75½	75⅝
586	United Rys. & Elec.	27	26⅞	27

BONDS.

$600	City Balt. 4s, 1961	98	98	98
3,000	City Balt. 4s, '61 S.L.	98¼	98¼	98¼
500	City Balt. 4s, 1958	98	98	98
5,000	Con. Coal 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
5,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	94½	94½	94½
8,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
4,000	Ga., Sou. & Fla. 5s	104	104	104
4,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	30¼	30¼	30¼
1,500	Jamison C. & C. 5s	93	93	93
7,000	Md. & Penn. inc. 4s	49	49	49
500	Mon. Valley Trac. 5s	93	93	93
2,000	U. R. & E. 1st 4s	84	84	84
2,000	U. R. & E. fdg. 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾
100	U. R. & E. fdg. 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Adventure	1⅝	1½	1½
6	Ahmeek	205	205	205
45	Alloues	40⅝	40	40
50	Am. Zinc	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
370	Arizona Com.	5½	5½	5½
200	Bonanza	60c.	60c.	60c.
100	Butte-Balaklala	3	3	3
555	Butte & Sup.	35¼	34⅝

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales March 11, 1914	272,256
Same day last year	357,770
Total year to date	18,731,213
Same period last year	18,491,737
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.39 —.14
Same day last year	72.60 —.04

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	71.51	Feb. 25
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	68.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
106	112	130	Adams Express	108	108	108	108	+3
21⅜	21⅝	100	Alaska Gold Mines	21½	21½	21½	21½	...
12½	13	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	12½	12½	12½	12½	— ⅜
47¼	47½	200	Allis-Ch. pf. tr. rcts.	47½	47½	47½	47½	— ⅛
73⅝	73⅞	13,000	Amalgamated Cop.	74½	74⅝	73½	74⅛	+ ⅛
54	55	32	Am. Agricul. Chem.	54½	54½	54½	54½	— ⅝
...	70	107	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	69	68	68	68	...
29⅝	29½	2,220	Am. Can	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29⅜	...
92¾	93⅜	100	Am. Can pf	92⅝	92⅝	92⅜	92⅝	+ ⅛
49⅞	50½	120	Am. Car & Fdry	49⅞	49⅞	49⅝	49⅝	— ⅛
116	118	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	117	117	117	117	...
36	36½	100	Am. Cities	36	36	36	36	...
82	84½	20	Am. Coal Products	84	84	84	84	...
104¼	105½	20	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	104½	105¼	104½	105¼	+ ⅛
95	97	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	97	97	97	97	...
105	110	200	Am. Express	108¼	108¼	108	108	— ¾
31⅛	31½	2,100	Am. Ice Securities	32¾	32¼	31⅛	31⅛	— ¾
27½	29	100	Am. Linseed pf.	28	28	28	28	—1
34¾	34⅝	300	Am. Locomotive	34¾	34⅝	34¼	34½	+ ⅛
67⅞	68¼	1,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	68	68⅝	68	68½	+ ⅛
103	103¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102⅝	+ ⅛
98⅛	98¾	11,300	Am. Snuff.	165	165	164½	164½	+ ⅞
110	111	350	Am. Sugar Refin.	99¾	99¾	97¾	98½	—1½
121	121¾	400	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	110¾	110¾	110	110¼	— ⅝
250	252½	600	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	121¾	121¾	121¼	121½	— ⅝
106½	106½	100	Am. Tobacco	253	253	252	252	— ⅞
354	358	810	Am. Tob. pf., new	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	—3
124	154	200	Anaconda Cop. Co.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
96	96¼	900	Assets Realization	16½	16½	16	16	—⅝
120	122	700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	96¾	96¾	96	96	— ⅛
40¼	40¾	410	Atlantic Coast Line	120¾	122	120¾	122	+1
88⅝	88¾	3,700	Baldwin Loco.	50½	50½	50	50	— ⅛
43⅜	43⅞	10	Baltimore & Ohio	88¾	89	88½	88⅝	— ⅜
85¼	85⅞	16,700	Bank of Commerce	178	179	178	179	...
92⅝	92½	900	Bethlehem Steel	42½	44¾	42	43⅞	+1⅝
207	27	1,100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	83⅞	86	83	85½	+3½
86½	89	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ⅛
82¾	83⅜	300	California Petrol'm.	26	26	26	26	—1¼
51⅜	52	2,600	Canadian Pacific	208	208	207	207	—1¼
11⅝	12¼	7,000	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	88	89	88	89	+1
29	30½	300	Central Leather Co.	38¼	38¾	38	38	— ¼
98⅜	98⅝	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	52¾	52¾	51⅝	51⅞	— ¼
41⅝	41¾	3,550	Chi. Gt. Western	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
103	104	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	29	29	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅛
32	32½	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	99¼	99¼	98⅝	98⅝	— ⅜
20½	21¼	200	Chino Copper	41¼	42	41¼	41⅝	+ ⅛
50½	52	100	Chi., Peabody pf.	103½	103⅝	103½	103½	+ ⅛
116	117	1,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ½
68¼	69½	200	Col. & Southern	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ½
95	95½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	52	52	50½	50½	— ½
149	149¾	250	Corn Products Ref.	12¼	12¼	12	12	— ¼
395	397	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	69½	69½	69¼	69¼	+ ⅛
12¼	14¼	900	Deere & Co. pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	+ ⅛
22½	24	910	Del. & Hudson	149⅞	149⅞	149⅝	149⅝	+ ⅛
18¼	18⅝	710	Del., Lack. & West.	396	396	396	396	+1
11⅝	12	100	Den. & Rio Grande	12¼	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
28⅝	28⅞	2,050	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	22½	22½	21½	21½	—1⅛
43⅞	44	710	Distillers' Secur.	19¼	19¼	18½	18½	— ½
10⅝	10¾	200	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	11	11	11	11	...
68¾	69¼	710	Erie	28¾	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	...
14⅞	15	5	Erie 1st pf.	44½	44½	43⅞	44	+ ⅛
147	148	500	Gen. Chemical pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	...
77¼	78	1,425	General Electric	145¾	145¾	148	148	— ⅞
22½	23¼	700	General Motors	78⅞	79¼	77¼	77¾	— ⅞
126⅞	127	400	General Motors pf.	93¼	93¼	92⅜	92⅜	— ¾
35½	37	710	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	23	25¼	23	23½	...
54⅝	55	900	Great Northern pf.	127	127½	126⅞	127	...
160	180	5,000	G. N. certs. ore prop.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ⅝
108⅝	109	20	Guggenheim Explor.	54	55⅝	54	55	+1⅛
17	17¼	200	Helme (G. W.) Co.	160	160	160	160	...
1,300	14⅜	14⅝	Illinois Central	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ⅛
550	17	17½	Inspiration Copper	17	17¼	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
59½	59⅝	200	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	14¾	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
20	36	100	Inter.-Met. pf.	59¾	59⅞	59⅝	59⅝	+ ⅛
60	...	200	International Agricultural pf.	29	29	29	29	—5
100	104	200	Int. Harvester N. J.	103⅝	104	103⅝	108⅝	+ ⅛
200	...	200	Int. Harv. N. J. pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
200	...	200	Int. Harv. Corp.	103½	104	103½	103½	...
1,000	...	200	Int. Harp. Corp. pf.	115½	115½	115½	116	+1½
550	...	225	Int. Paper	9½	10	9½	10	+ ⅛
100	...	100	Int. Paper pf.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	+ ⅛
100	...	100	Int. Steam Pump	7	7	7	7	+1⅛
98	...	100	Kan. City South	25½	25¾	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
144⅞	144⅞	10,000	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	96	98	96	98	—1½
222	224½	100	Lehigh Valley	144¼	145¼	144½	144½	+ ⅛
176	178	400	Liggett & Myers	224½	224½	224¼	224¼	+ ⅛
68	69¼	100	Lorillard, (P.) Co.	176	178	176	176	+1⅛
67¼	68	3,200	Mackay Cos. pf.	69	69	69	69	...
23½	23¾	800	Mex. Petroleum	68	68⅞	67½	67¾	+ ⅛
131	133½	220	Miami Copper	23½	23⅝	23	23¼	+ ⅛
17¼	17¾	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	132½	132¾	132	132	— ⅛
24¼	24¾	2,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	17½	17½	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
132¼	133¼	200	Missouri Pacific	24⅝	24⅝	23⅝	24	—1
107	109	50	Nat. Biscuit Co.	133	133¼	133	133½	+1¼
11	11¼	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	107½	107¼	107¼	107¼	...
154	158	800	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11½	...
89⅜	89⅝	8,400	Nevada Con. Cop.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	...
26	...	100	N. Y. Central	89¾	89⅞	88⅞	89⅛	+ ⅛
69¼	69¼	10,365	N. Y. Dock Co.	26½	26½	26½	26½	+1½
75¾	76	900	N. Y., N. H. & H.	69¾	70¼	69¼	69½	— ⅝
111½	111⅝	2,500	North American	76¼	77	76	76	— ⅜
2½	3	100	Northern Pacific	111¾	111¾	111	111¾	+ ¼
28	29	100	Ontario Mining	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
110¾	111	800	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	28½	28¾	28½	28½	— ⅛
121⅜	122	100	Penn. R. R.	111	111	110⅞	111	— ⅛
21	21½	500	People's Gas, Chi.	122	122	122	122	...
91⅜	91½	400	Pitts. Coal	21¾	21¾	21	21	—1
42½	43	600	Pitts. Coal pf.	92⅝	92⅝	91⅜	91⅜	—1⅜
103½	104	100	Pressed Steel Car.	43	43	42½	42½	+ ⅛
2¾	2⅞	100	Pressed Steel C. pf.	104	104	104	104	+ ⅛
27½	28	100	Quicksilver pf.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
21¾	21⅞	14,100	Railway Steel Sp.	28	28	28	28	+ ⅛
162⅞	163	30,200	Ray Con. Copper	20⅜	21½	20⅜	21⅜	+ ⅛
26	26¼	1,400	Reading	164	164	162⅝	163	—1
90⅜	91	500	Rep. Iron & Steel	26	26½	26	26¼	+ ⅛
44	44¼	3,758	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	91½	91¾	91	91	+ ⅛
34½	35	2,940	Rock Island Co.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
14⅜	15	1,500	Rock Island Co. pf.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
34½	36¼	4,300	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	14⅝	15⅞	14⅝	14⅝	—1¼
7	7½	150	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	34⅞	37¾	34¼	35	—2
24⅝	25¼	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	7	7	7	7	...
19¼	19⅝	100	St. L. Southwestern.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
53¾	54	800	Seab. Air Line	15½	15½	15	15	— ⅝
185	185½	120	Seab. Air Line pf.	54¼	54¼	54	54	...
124	124½	1,100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	185¼	185¾	185¼	185¼	+ ⅛
32⅞	32½	500	Sears, R. & Co. pf.	124½	124½	124½	124½	+ ½
93¾	93⅞	3,437	S.-S. S. & I. Co.	32	32	32	32	...
827	...	150	Southern Pacific	94	94¼	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
83½	84¼	150	So. Pacific t.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅜	101⅜	— ⅛
64	66	20	So. Ry. pf. ext.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅜	83⅜	— ⅛
24½	26	200	Standard Milling pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½	+ ⅛
80⅝	82⅜	150	Studebaker Co.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
34½	34⅞	400	Studebaker Co. pf.	81	81	81	81	+ ⅛
148	148½	500	Tennessee Copper	34⅞	34⅞	34½	34½	+ ⅛
48¾	49	800	Texas Co.	147	148¼	147	148½	+1
106	106½	100	Third Avenue	44	44¼	44	44¼	...
7¼	7¾	100	Twin City R. T.	106	106	106	106	...
156⅞	157	12,350	Union B. & P. Co.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
98⅝	100	140	Union Pacific	157⅜	157⅝	156⅞	157	+ ⅛
19½	21	100	Un. Dry Goods pf.	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	—1
43¾	44	200	Un. Rys. Invest.	20	20	20	20	...
80	83	825	Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	43¾	43¾	43¼	43¾	...
62	64	640	U. S. Express	84	84	83	83½	— ⅝
61⅞	62¼	3,310	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	63¼	63¼	62¾	63	— ⅝
102⅜	102½	600	U. S. Rubber	61⅝	62¾	61½	62	— ⅝
64¾	64⅝	29,000	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅜	— ⅛
109⅞	110	1,250	U. S. Steel	64⅝	64⅞	64⅜	64⅝	+ ⅛
54	54½	2,500	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅞	110	109⅝	109⅞	+ ⅛
31¼	31⅝	400	Utah Copper	53⅝	54½	53½	54	+ ⅛
2	2¼	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
103¼	104	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ⅛
90	93	310	Wabash	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
90	90¼	100	Wells-Fargo Exp.	94	94	94	94	+3
64	64¾	7,620	West. Maryland	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
72⅞	73	1,200	West. Union Tel.	64	64¼	63⅝	64⅛	+ ⅛
117	119	100	Westingh. E. & M.	73⅝	73⅝	73	73	+ ⅛
15	16	100	Westingh. 1st pf.	116½	116½	116½	116½	+1½
97⅝	98	200	Woolw. (F.W.) Co.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
				98	98	98	98	+ ⅛

SUGAR CO.'S PROFITS CUT DOWN $3,416,409

Were Only $1,015,853 in 1913, Compared with $4,432,262 in 1912 and $8,834,200 in 1911.

BIG CROP AND COMPETITION

These with the Tariff Forced Reductions in Prices—Record Crop in Prospect This Year.

The American Sugar Refining Company's report for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31 shows profits from operation aggregating $1,015,853, as compared with $4,432,262 in 1912 and $8,834,200 in 1911. Dividends on investments and interest on loans and deposits brought in $3,169,135 more. To pay the full 7 per cent. dividends on the $90,000,000 preferred and common stock, $3,196,195 had to be taken from the surplus laid up in previous years.

In discussing the effect of the tariff on the company's business, Secretary Freeman told stockholders that uncertainty regarding rates, as well as dates when the change of duties would take effect, restricted business in refined sugar and brought prices to an unusually low level.

The competition between refiners and between the refiners and beet sugar producers has been exceptionally severe, he reports, and the refiners' margin between the raw and refined commodity averaged lower than for any year, with one exception, during the past fourteen. The year opened with a price for granulated sugar of 4.80 cents a pound and closed with a price of 3 92 cents a pound —a drop of about seven-eighths of a cent a pound.

The average market difference in quotations between raw and refined sugars for the year 1913 was 77.2 cents a hundred pounds, as against 87.9 cents a hundred pounds for the year 1912, and this resulted in a decreased profit to the company, as compared with the preceding year, of about 10 cents a hundred pounds of sugar, or approximately $3,000,000 on the company's total output.

The Secretary's report adds:

"In addition to the tariff conditions affecting the sugar market in the United States, the Cuban crop of 1913-14 increased over the crop of the preceding year by 535,000 tons, the increase for the world's production for the same year being 2,256,000 tons. For the year 1913-14 the estimated world's production is nearly 19,000,000 tons—an increase over last year of about 800,000 tons. This has also had its influence in bringing about a decline in prices not only in the United States, but throughout the world."

During the year $406,637 was set aside for improvements to plants and purchases of real estate. There was expended for construction work $903,279, the difference between this amount and the funds reserved from profits being taken from reservations made in previous years for the purpose.

The balance sheet showed $17,587,854 cash on hand, as compared with $28,408,153 in the previous year. It was stated in the text of the report that a part of this decline was accounted for by an increase of more than $7,000,000 in merchandise and other supplies. Assets were placed at $122,984,785, as against $126,301,338 at the close of 1912.

Following the publication of the company's report the common stock declined to the lowest point recorded since 1907. At 97¾ it showed a loss of 2¾ points for the day. A late recovery wiped out a part of this decline. The shares had been declining steadily for several months, influenced by knowledge among investors that the company's business had not been satisfactory.

BETHLEHEM'S BEST YEAR.

Steel Company Earned 27.44 Per Cent. on Common Over All Changes.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation had by far the best period in its history in the fiscal year ended on Dec. 31. Net profits from operation of its plants and investments totaled $8,752,671, as compared with $5,114,440 in the preceding year and $4,792,713 in 1911.

After setting aside $1,272,270 for depreciation, nearly $500,000 more than in 1912, and paying interest on the funded debt, there was left for dividends $5,122,703. This was equivalent to 27.44 per cent. on the common stock after allowing for the 7 per cent. dividend paid on the preferred.

Orders booked during the year amounted to $39,935,874, and on Jan. 1, 1914, the company had unfilled tonnage contracted for worth $24,865,560. The average number of men employed in the plants in this country was 15,052, and wages paid amounted to $13,366,399, an increase of nearly $3,000,000 over the previous year.

President Schwab devoted a part of his statement to stockholders in the annual report yesterday to the corporation's newly acquired Chilean ore property.

"Throughout the year," said he, "careful consideration has been given to the great engineering problems connected with the development of the ore mines, and satisfactory plans for economical mining are now in shape and the actual work will be vigorously prosecuted. The explorations carried on during the year have shown evidences of quantities of ore even greater than heretofore anticipated, and the large expenditures that must be made for the proper development of these properties is therefore fully warranted.

The balance sheet showed assets of $95,599,300, of which $72,891,694 was accounted for in the property account. Additions to property owned during the year were valued at $9,490,562. The corporation's surplus at the close of the year was $9,714,517, including $7,500,000 invested in property and working capital.

Maine Central Declares Dividend.

PORTLAND, Me., March 11.—The regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 a share was declared at the monthly meeting of the Maine Central Railroad Directors to-day.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	79.18	78.62	78.78	—.28
Industrials	60.36	59.73	60.00	...

COMBINED AVERAGE.

March 6	70.70	69.03	70.28	—.23
March 7	70.18	69.19	69.23	—1.05
March 9	69.45	68.67	69.06	—.17
March 10	69.62	68.96	69.06	...
March 11	69.74	69.18	69.39	+.47
				—.14

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Mar., 1913	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
Mar., 1911	80.72	Mar. 28	78.04	Mar. 4	78.82
Year to date	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3	69.39
Year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
Year 1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
Year 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.80

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 11, 1914	$2,168,500
Same day last year	2,191,500
Total year to date	181,421,500
Same period last year	121,172,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	88.16 —.05
Same day last year	90.09 —.15

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	90.09	Mar. 12
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Chinese Ry 5s 1,000..... 89
Jap Gov 4½s, ster 1 1,000..... 88½
5,000..... 88½
2d Series 5,000..... 87½
Rep of Cuba 5s 4,000..... 100¾
N Y State 4½s 4,000..... 101
N Y State 4½s 1961 2,000..... 108¾
4,000..... 108½
N Y Canal 4½s 3,000..... 103¾
4s, 1960 1,000..... 100½
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 2,000..... 55½
N Y City 4s, 1960, registered 1,000..... 98¼
8,000..... 98
4s, 1959 13,000..... 97⅜
4½s, Nov, 1917 2,000..... 102
4½s, Nov, 1957 1,000..... 106
4½s, 1963 9,000..... 105⅝
3,000..... 105⅞
Am Dock & I 5s 2,000..... 104½
Am Ice Secur 6s 5,000..... 88
Am Smelt Sec 6s 2,000..... 104⅞
Am Spirits M 6s 1,000..... 96
Am T & T col 4s 9,000..... 88⅜
15,000..... 88¾
conv 4½s 63,000..... 96¾
50,000..... 96½
Am Wr Paper 5s 7,000..... 72
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000..... 93
15,000..... 92⅝
7,000..... 93
A, T & S F gen 4s 7,000..... 95⅜
7,500..... 95⅛
adj 4s, stpd 2,000..... 87
Atl Coast Line 4s 10,000..... 93¼
L & N col 4s 14,000..... 93
B & O pr lien 3½s 4,000..... 91¾
gold 4s 1,000..... 94½
500..... 95¼
1,000 x 20f..... 93½
conv 4½s 1,000..... 92½
4,000..... 92¾
5,000..... 92⅝
1,000..... 92¾
5,000..... 92¾
500..... 93¾
P. Lake E & West Va 4s 4,000..... 87½
Beth Steel 5s 19,000..... 99
2,000..... 98¾
1st & ref 5s 500..... 87¾
13,000..... 87½
21,000..... 87⅜
R R & B 5s, 1918 6,000..... 99¾
Cal G & Elec 5s 2,000..... 84½
Cent Leather 5s 5,000..... 99
Central N E 4s 5,000..... 81
C of N J gen 5s 4,000..... 116¾
Cent. Pac. gtd 3½s 1,000..... 91¼
gtd 4s 4,000 x 20f..... 92¾
C & O gen 4½s 1,000..... 94¼
conv 4½s 3,000..... 82½
1,000..... 82¾
5,000..... 83
C, B & Q gen 4s 3,000..... 83¾
joint 4s 1,000..... 96½
2,000..... 96¾
1,000..... 96½
22,000..... 96¾
Nebr ext 4s 2,000..... 96¾
Ill Div 3½s 1,000..... 83¼
C & E Ill gen 5s 2,000..... 99¾
ref & imp 4s 4,000..... 89¾
Chi Gt Weste 4s 1,000..... 89¾
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934 1,000..... 90½
1,000..... 90¾
3,000 x 5f..... 90¾
gen 4½s 15,000..... 102⅝
conv 4½s 17,000..... 101
1,000..... 100⅝
4,000..... 100½
C, M & P Sd 4s 10,000..... 93
Terminal 5s 2,000..... 100¼
Chi & N W gen 4s 1,000..... 97⅜
gen 3½s 1,000..... 88¼
C, R I & P gen 4s 10,000..... 66½
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 7,000..... 74½
deb 5s 19,000..... 72
C, R I & P R R 4s 10,000..... 40⅝
1,000..... 40¾
25,000..... 40½
20,000..... 40⅜
2,000 x 30f..... 40½
5,000..... 40⅝
10,000..... 40¾
10,000..... 40½
33,000..... 40¾
6,000..... 40⅝
5,000..... 40½
5,000..... 40⅝
5,000..... 40¾
4s 64,000..... 40⅝
62,000..... 40¾
1,000..... 40¼
40,000..... 40
50,000..... 40⅜
2,000..... 40⅝
9,000..... 40¼
1,000..... 40½
10,000..... 40¾
15,000..... 40⅝
17,000..... 40¾
5,000..... 39⅞
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s 15,000..... 102½
2,000..... 102⅜
5,000..... 102⅝
8,000..... 102⅝
2,000..... 102½
Chi & W I con 4s 1,000..... 85¼
Chev. C, C & St L 1st & ref 5s Div 4s 1,000..... 84½
registered 8,000..... 82¾
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s 17,000..... 91⅜
Consoln Coal Md 1st ref 5s 1,000..... 89
Cumberld Tel 5s 5,000..... 98
D & Rio Gr 4s, 1916 23,000..... 98⅞
Den & R G con 4s 1,000..... 80½
17,000..... 80¾
1st & ref 5s 2,000 x 20f..... 67
6,000..... 67
1,000..... 66¾
3,000..... 66¾
1,000..... 65¾
4,000..... 65¼
1,000..... 65
Det U Ry con 4½s 2,000..... 73½
Dist Sec Corp 5s 1,000..... 65
Du P de N P 4½s 3,000..... 87½
2,000..... 87¾
2,000..... 87⅝
East Tenn, Va & Ga divisnl 5s 1,000..... 104⅝
1st con 5s 4,000..... 84
4,000..... 84⅛
1st gen 4s 3,000..... 74¾
9,000..... 74
Fa col tr 5s 2,000..... 90¾
cv 4s, Ser A 10,000..... 75¼
cv 4s, Ser B 1,000..... 74⅜
Ft W & D C 1st 5s 25,000..... 106⅞
Gen Elec deb 5s 5,

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,
111 FIFTH AVEN. E,
New York, March 11, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY has directed the distribution ratably among its common stockholders as they appear of record at the close of business on April 1, 1914, of 360,729 Restricted B Deferred Ordinary Shares of the par value of £1 each of The Imperial Tobacco Company (of Great Britain and Ireland), Limited, that being all of the shares of said Company belonging to The American Tobacco Company.

These shares can be issued only to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 1, 1914, and the rights to the shares cannot be transferred or assigned.

The distribution will be made by registered mail on April 20, 1914, or as soon thereafter as possible; such distribution will amount to 360729

to 401824 of an Imperial Restricted B Deferred Ordinary Share for each share of The American Tobacco Company Common Stock, and will be in the form of a non-negotiable transfer deed for whole shares, and warrants for fractions of shares, said warrants redeemable for whole shares if presented to Guaranty Trust Company, at 140 Broadway, New York City, on or before August 20, 1914, together with like warrants aggregating one full share or any multiple thereof; provided, however, that the transfer deed for full shares will issue only to a common stockholder of The American Tobacco Company of record at the close of business April 1, 1914.

All dividends declared or paid on said Imperial Shares before the actual distribution will inure to the benefit of The American Tobacco Company and not to the distributees.

Under the Articles of Association of The Imperial Tobacco Company (of Great Britain & Ireland), Limited, the directors of that Company may refuse registration of its shares to a transferee of whom they do not approve, and it is further provided by said Articles of Association that a registered holder of its Restricted B Deferred Ordinary Shares or B Deferred Ordinary Shares, desiring to transfer them, must offer them through The Imperial Tobacco Company (of Great Britain & Ireland), Limited, to the holders of its B Deferred Ordinary Shares (but not to the holders of Restricted B Deferred Ordinary Shares) at a price fixed from year to year by the shareholders in general meeting (the present price fixed at the general meeting held February, 1914, is £2 5s. per share, with interest at the rate of 5% per annum from the last dividend payment to the day of sale). An exception to this provision as to transfer is that a registered holder may transfer freely during life, or by will, to a husband, wife, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, son-in-law, brother-in-law, daughter-in-law or sister-in-law.

The transfer books of The American Tobacco Company will be open from the beginning of business March 16, 1914, to the close of business March 20, 1914, and distribution will be made to the common stockholders as they appear on the last named date.

J. M. W. HICKS,
Treasurer of The American Tobacco Company.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The first instalment of 1¼% of the five per cent. dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1914, will be payable on April 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on March 16, 1914. The second instalment of the dividend will be payable on July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on June 16, 1914; the third on October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 15, 1914; and the fourth on January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 15, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

Dated, March 2, 1914.

E. B. JONES, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, March 11th, 1914.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and One-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable April 15, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1914.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, which will be held April 15th, 1914, the stock transfer books will be closed at 3:00 P. M., March 20th, 1914, and reopened at 10:00 A. M., April 16th, 1914.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, New York.
MANAGERS
SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY has declared a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the outstanding preferred stock of the Company for the quarter ending March 31, 1914, payable Wednesday, April 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, March 18, 1914.

(Signed) J. D. WHITE, Treasurer.

62nd Consecutive Dividend
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY,
160 Broadway, New York,
March 11, 1914.

A dividend of two per cent (2%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared this day, payable April 1, 1914. Transfer books will be closed on Monday, March 16, at 3 P. M., and reopened on Thursday, April 2, at 10 A. M.

ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.

NOTICE

To Holders of the TIOGA RAILROAD COMPANY 1st Mortgage Extended 4% Bonds:

Interest on Which is Payable May 1st and November 1st:

The coupons of the above bonds, heretofore paid at the office of W. H. Newbold's Son & Co., Philadelphia, will hereafter be paid at the office of the Erie Railroad Company,, 50 Church Street, New York.

D. W. BIGONEY, Treasurer.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
140 Broadway, New York, March 10th, 1914.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of One and one-half Per Cent., equal to One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share, on the Common Stock of said Company, payable on April 10th, 1914, to the Common Stockholders of record on March 21st, 1914. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
Lanston Monotype Machine Company,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on the 30th day of March, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1914.

J. SELLERS BANCROFT, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, March 3, 1914.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND
AMERICAN ROAD MACHINERY CO.
New York, March 10, 1914.

The Board of Directors of the American Road Machinery Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters (1¾%) Per Cent. on the 7% Preferred Stock of the Company, payable June 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 15, 1914.

D. J. OGILVIE, Secretary.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% has been declared on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable April 2, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1914. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the close of business, March 20th, 1914, to April 3, 1914.

FREDERICK A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, January 30, 1914.

Asheville Power & Light Company.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 8.

The Board of Directors of this company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the company, payable April 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 23, 1914. Transfer books will not be closed.

E. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 20.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 23, 1914. Transfer books will not be closed.

E. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.
71 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 18.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of the American Power & Light Company has been declared, payable on April 1, 1914, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business March 24, 1914. Transfer books will not close.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

AUGUSTA-AIKEN RAILWAY & ELECTRIC CORPORATION.
New York, March 11, 1914.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent., has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation payable March 31st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1914. Transfer books will not close.

D. H. THOMAS, Treasurer.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation.

The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼% (37½ cts. per share) on the Preferred capital stock, and a dividend of 2% (60 cts. per share) on the Common capital stock, both payable April 5th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 17th, 1914.

L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
Houston, Texas.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of the Company has been declared, payable March 16th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 10th.

New York, March 9th, 1914.

C. T. BEDFORD, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS PREFER SINGLE-NAME NOTES

Trade Conditions Against Use of Paper Called For by the Clearing House Plan.

CONANT FAVORS TWO-NAME

These Could Be Rediscounted at Federal Banks and Ordinary Notes at Other Banks.

Merchants, manufacturers, bankers, and others discussed at an open hearing yesterday the proposal of the Clearing House Committee for the definition of commercial paper that should be eligible for rediscount at the Federal reserve banks. The hearing was held by the Merchants' Association Committee on Commercial Law in the Woolworth Building. An informal vote showed that ten of those present considered the plan suggested practical and thirty-nine believed it was not. About fifty refrained from voting.

The proposal of the Clearing House Committee was that the use of two-name paper should be encouraged, but that the Federal Reserve Board should also recognize as rediscountable the present form of single-name paper when accompanied by a representation that the proceeds were for the purposes of a commercial transaction. It also proposed that a lower discount rate might be made on two-name paper, such as acceptances, than on promissory notes.

Most of the speakers at yesterday's meeting said it would be impossible for them to obtain notes from their customers, and that in order to carry them on open account it would continue to be necessary to borrow from the banks on their own promisory notes. Charles A. Conant pointed out that it was not proposed to limit the form of paper on which the banks could make loans, but only such paper as the banks might wish to rediscount at the Federal reserve banks.

Frank Harris of Hitchcock, Darmody & Co., manufacturers of furs for hat-makers, said that even if people in his line of business obtained notes for all sales they might still need to borrow on single-name paper for the purpose of their operations.

A. Bijur of E. Rosenwald & Co., tobacco merchants, explained that the aim of the bankers was to bring into existence enough two-name paper to make it possible to draw funds from abroad, as such paper would be salable in foreign markets. Their idea, he said, was that single-name paper should be legitimized for rediscount purposes for a few years and that banks might during that time use 50 per cent. of each kind of paper in obtaining rediscounts.

"The main question," said Chairman Page, "is whether our customs can be so changed that we can supply the banks with the double-name paper they want."

Leonard Paulson of Paulson, Linkroum & Co., cotton yarns, said:

"We sell on open account, and we also have to make advances to spinners. We get notes from neither. If we couldn't negotiate our own single-name paper it would be impossible for all in the trade to continue. The people we sell to make various products, which they sell. They can't get notes, either."

Bernard L. Tim of the Hirsch Lumber Company said all its purchases were for cash, while its sales were largely to the railroads, which were notoriously slow pay.

"The railroads don't give notes," he said, "so such concerns as ours have to issue single-name paper. Again, take the case of a contractor with a small capital. He may take a big contract to build a dock. We sell him $40,000 or $50,000 worth of lumber and he gives his notes for each delivery. His payrolls keep him busy finding money and when the notes come due he is unable to pay them in full and we renew them. This makes it necessary to borrow on our notes.

"In 1907 one railroad owed us $300,000, and we were unable to collect it. We would welcome the proposed change if the roads would give us notes, as they are payable at a fixed time, but there is a lot of red tape about the issue of a note by a railroad, and it might have to go to the Public Service Commission in each case."

L. E. A. Drummond of the Drummond Detective Agency pointed out that his transactions were in no sense commercial, and any notes given could not be certified in accordance with the Clearing House proposal.

"Much of our business," he said, "is done with the District Attorneys of various counties. The county officials have no authority to give notes and we have to wait a long time for payment. A public officer, if he is running for re-election, usually won't O. K. our bills until after the election. During this time we have to raise funds on our own single-name paper."

Charles A. Place of the New York Mackintosh Company said his dealings were with retailers, and he wanted to know how he was to get two-name paper from these stores.

George Maclagan of the Garvin Machine Company said 30 per cent. of his costs were for material and 70 per cent. for labor and overhead charges. He couldn't give notes, so certified to get money for his payroll.

Robert B. Hirsch of William Openhym & Sons was the first to point out that the operations of the general banks would in no case be confined to two-name paper or to single-name paper of the restricted kind, as this was proposed only in regard to the paper that might be used by the banks for rediscounting at the Federal reserve banks, and this was emphasized by Mr. Conant.

"Even the Federal reserve banks are called upon to make rediscounts," said Mr. Conant, "the rediscounting banks will need only a certain portion of their paper in the form eligible for that purpose. It will be possible for the smaller borrowers from the banks to use the customary paper."

R. H. Johnston of the White Company threw some light on the way things work in the automobile industry. Touring cars, he said, had always been sold on a cash basis. It was customary, however, to take notes in part payment for trucks, secured by chattel mortgage, because the trucks gradually paid for themselves.

"If our company," he said, "should accumulate a lot of small notes it wouldn't think of taking 1,000 of these notes to a bank if it needed to raise $250,000, but would give its own note."

J. Herbert Case, Vice President of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, said it would be exceedingly difficult in many cases for merchants to get two-name paper in units convenient for use at the banks.

"Single-name notes," he said, "have a splendid record. In certain lines seasonal borrowing is necessary during the process of manufacture and distribution. These are cases where single-name paper is serving a legitimate purpose."

Donald McKesson of McKesson & Robbins, drugs, thought a change to two-name paper would be a step backward.

The Committee on Commercial Law will consider the subject further, and probably make some recommendation to the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Association.

Francis B. Reeves Resigns.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Francis B. Reeves, who for fifteen years had been President of the historic Girard National Bank and sixty years ago served as a clerk in the same institution, yesterday resigned as its head and will become chairman of the Board of Directors. He will be succeeded as President by Richard L. Austin, Vice President of the institution.

Sloss-Sheffield Co.'s Report.

Profits of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company in the fiscal year ended with Nov. 1, 1913, were $994,076, compared with $871,328 in the preceding year. The surplus, after paying preferred dividends, was $209,466. In 1912 the surplus was $84,255. President Mabon said in the annual report that prices were low and production on a reduced scale at the close of the year, although conditions had been satisfactory in earlier months.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

While the new crop months were firm at the close, May was ⅝c lower and July ⅛c higher. Private dispatches from portions of the Southwest complained of damage by high winds and dry weather. Crop complaints so far have been very few, and it is evident that the trade is anticipating a large yield.

The foreign markets were generally steady, but prices abroad failed to make a full response to our advance of Tuesday. In the local cash market, No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.00⅝, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive; No. 2 red, $1.04½, elevator, domestic; No. 1 Northern is evident $1.03½, to be on board, afloat opening of navigation, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.04, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.01⅞	1.01⅝	1.01 13-16	1.01⅝	.96¼
July	.97⅝	.96 15-16	.97⅝	.97	.96¼
Sept.	...	...	.94⅝	.94½	...

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.93⅜	.93⅛	.93⅜	.93⅜	.87⅞
July	.88⅝	.88⅛	.88⅜	.88¼	.89¼
Sept.	.88	41.87⅝	.87⅝	...	...

CORN.

The corn market again showed a fairly steady undertone, especially for the near positions, and at the close was ⅛c lower to ⅜c net higher. In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 70⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	67⅜	66⅝	67⅛	66⅜	52⅜
July	67	66¼	66⅝	66⅜	53⅛
September	....	66	65⅝	65⅝	...

OATS.

Oats was moderately active and steady. The local cash market firm; standard white quoted at 45½@46c; No. 2, 46@46¼c; No. 3, 45@45½c; No. 4, 44½@45c; ordinary clipped white, 44½@47c; fancy clipped white, 46½@48c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	39¾	39½	39¾	39¾	33
July	39¾	39⅝	39⅞	39⅝	33½

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was slightly lower at the outset, but during the day gained strength. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 31,000, estimated for Thursday 26,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 13,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	10.80	10.70	10.80	10.72	10.67
July	11.00	10.87	10.97	10.90	10.62
Ribs—					
May	11.52	11.45	11.50	11.45	10.82
July	11.60	11.57	11.60	11.55	10.67
Pork—					
May	21.52	21.42	21.50	21.42	20.95
July	21.57	21.50	21.55	21.50	20.45

COTTONSEED OIL.

During the day a steady tone developed, and at the close prices were 1 to 7 points net higher. The firmness in lard had a stimulating influence on values, and there were evidences of covering in the other markets.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	7.25@7.50	7.16
March	7.25	7.21	7.24@7.25	7.17
April	....	....	7.26@7.28	7.23
May	7.34	7.33	7.33@7.34	7.30
June	....	....	7.43@7.45	7.40
July	7.53	7.52	7.52@7.53	7.50
August	7.60	7.59	7.59@7.60	7.57
September	7.64	7.63	7.62@7.63	7.61
October	....	....	7.00@7.25	6.96

COTTON.

The cotton market was less active yesterday, and the close was steady, net unchanged to 6 points lower. Houses with Southern connections seemed to have comparatively few orders either way. Much of the selling came from Wall Street sources, presumably for the purpose of realizing profits on recent purchases.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher, and the sales were larger at all points. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, at 18.10c for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	12.41	12.32	12.36@12.37	12.09
April	....	....	12.05@12.08	12.05
May	11.83	11.74	11.77@11.78	11.78
June	....	....	11.71@11.73	11.71
July	11.73	11.64	11.66@11.70	11.69
August	11.61	11.52	11.52@11.59	11.58
September	11.43	11.43	11.40@11.41	11.43
October	11.40	11.31	11.35@11.36	11.38
December	11.49	11.38	11.42@11.43	11.48
January	11.38	11.36	11.36@11.38	11.48

COFFEE.

The market made new low records for the season and touched the lowest point reached since last July, when the July position sold at 8.35. The selling was the result of a sharp break in Europe, where Havre closed at a net decline of 1¼ to 1½ francs, while Hamburg was ½ to ¾ pfennig lower.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.35	8.34	8.34@8.35	8.51
April	8.50	8.50	8.39@8.41	8.56
May	8.58	8.34	8.42@8.46	8.61
June	....	....	8.54@8.56	8.70
July	8.73	8.55	8.64@8.66	8.80
August	....	....	8.70@8.72	8.88
September	8.88	8.68	8.77@8.78	8.96
October	....	....	8.86@8.88	9.04
November	....	....	8.92@8.92	9.07
December	9.08	8.84	8.98@8.94	9.11
January	9.04	9.04	8.98@9.00	9.14
February	9.00	9.00	9.03@9.05	9.19

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Rain, colder Th. F. fair, warmer, mod. n. winds.

S. Car., Ga.—Rain, colder Th. F. cloudy; mod. n. winds.

Fla.—Cloudy, prob. rain Th.; colder in n. cen. F. fair; cooler in s.; mod. to brisk var. winds, bec. n.

Ala.—Cloudy Th.; colder in s. portion. Fri. fair, warmer; mod. n. winds.

Miss., La.—Fair Th., colder on the coast. F. fair, warmer; mod. n. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Th., F.; warmer; mod. n. winds.

Utah—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ark., Tenn., Ky., Ind., Okla., Iowa, W. Tex., Mo.—Fair Th., F.; warmer.

Ohio—Fair Th., F.; warmer; mod. var. winds.

Ills.—Fair Th., F.; warmer; var. winds, bec. s. and s. w.

Lower Mich., Wis.—Fair, warmer Th. F. fair; lt. to mod. w. winds.

Upper Mich., Minn.—Fair, warmer Th. F. fair.

N. and S. Dak., Neb., Kans.—Fair, warmer Th. F. fair.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Morgan J. O'Brien and Harry S. Bandler of N. Y. admitted to practice.

276—International Harvester Co., plff. in error, vs. Kentucky.—Passed to be heard with Nos. 291 and 292, on motion of counsel for plff. in error.

278—The Hammond Packing Co., plff. in error, vs. Montana.—Submitted.

250—E. A. Browning, plff. in error, vs. City of Waycross.—Argued.

267—Order of St. Benedict of N. J., petnr., vs. Albert Steinhauser, adm., &c.—Argument commenced.

273—Walter A. Ledbetter, recr., &c., plff. in error, vs. Kaufman Mandell.—Argument commenced.

Call for March 12: Nos. 273, 268, 269, 270, 271, 281, 282, 283, 284, and 285.

Circuit Court of Appeals.

Lacombe, Coxe, Ward and Rogers, JJ.

McKinnon‹N Y Assets Real Co.
Matter of Balkind.
Matter of Balkind.
Matter of Jerolomon‹Oliver.
US‹Inv & Traders.
Un Fey‹Beru.
Kohn‹US.
Butterworth‹Degnon Con.
Yang Tze Ins Co‹Purnilas, Whitty & Co
Clement Co‹Brown F Machine.
US‹13 Crates.
Staples‹SS A Stefano.

District Court.

Mayer, J.—Equity calendar.
Landon‹Clark.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Vil of Medina‹Dingledine.
Wiener‹Home Title In
Southwick‹N Y Chr'n Miss'y Society.
Asphalt Const Co‹Banker.
Adams‹Queens Co S Bank.
Loucks‹Dolan.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISI ON—No day calendar.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Page, J. Litigated motions.

In re Concrete Prod. Content‹White.
In re Hulbert Bros & Co.
N Y W & B RY‹C N Y.
Fredericks‹Fredericks, Same‹Same.
Poss‹Poss.
Mastern Amus—Maste Mind Prod.
Goldberg‹Blustein.
Peerless Hold‹Newman.
Same‹Rinschler.
Same‹Gordon.
Same‹Behm.
Knight‹Curtis Reviews.
Smith‹Ward Baking.
Curzio‹same.
Juk‹Mason & Hanger.
In re C N Y (W P R'd.)
Silberfeld‹Kahn.
People‹Lutz.
Willard‹Gen'l Reduction Co.
Squibb‹Neuburger.
Feldstein‹McDonough.
Farley‹Carbon Op.
Murphy‹Schwan.
Seymour‹Seymour.
Glickley‹Duck & Mill.
Hastorf‹Hennen.
Muller‹Kertscher.
Carfagno‹McAtee.
Epstein‹Starr.
Abelson‹Gen'l Vehicle.
Silverberg Import‹Marlowe Mfg Co.
Same‹Same.
People ex rel Horvay‹B'd of Ed.
People ex rel Kaufman‹same.
D Mayer Brew Co‹Carito.
Shapiro‹Shapiro.
Lisberger‹Yonkers R R.
Same‹same.
Crandall‹Furman.
Shanker‹Farman.
O'Shea‹Peerless Rubber.
Norden‹Norden.
Morgenstern‹Morgenstern.
Savage‹Savage.
Rubino‹Haggin.
Champion‹Champion.
Ford Motor‹Killian.
In re Kennedy (Ludlow Av.)

PART II.—Cohalan, J.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions.

Preferred causes.
Hayes‹Mathaus.
Mommer‹Hages.
Tucker‹Tucker.
General calendar.
McCarthy Bros Co‹Lyons.
Leonori‹Leonori.
Corrigan‹Corrigan.
Rachman‹Rachman.
Tur‹Arrue.

PART V.—Case on.

PART VI.—Blanchard, J.

Butterick Pub Co‹Purdy.
Same‹same.

PART VII.—Case on.

PART I.—Davis, J. Pleadings calendar.

B. C. Hvass.
Pomona Hard. Motion calendar.
Charles Hvass.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.

Nat Nassau Bk‹I M Ludlum & Sons.
Wilson‹Elverson.
Ullman‹Lidval.
Boggess‹US Fid, &c.
Cohen‹Lavin.

PART III.—Newburger, J.

Kocher‹Weber Bldg.
Schonzeit‹Monuess.
Mindelowitz‹Kahrs.
Reseve City N Y.
Collins‹Single Serv P Engel‹Brush.
Same‹same.
Ascher‹Underp'g & Found.

PART IV.—Pendleton, J.

Langendorf‹M Reichman & Son.
Hamilton‹Hunter.
Turner‹Sherry.
Higgins‹663-665 Bway
Wechsler‹Tilton.

PART V.—Ford, J.

Leon‹NY Rys.
Gensler‹Freeman.
McGarry‹Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Schanbraun‹Gossberg.
Beros‹Dall.
Lindholm‹Adams L'd.
Nichols‹Drecker.

PART VI.—Guy, J.

Ledden‹Welles.
Friese‹Rosewasser.
Conoscenti‹Lathrop & Shea.
Cooper‹Hull.
Same‹Same.

PART VII.—Hendrick, J.

Hungberger‹Guar Tr.
Allinet‹Garrison.
Harris‹Steel & Masonry.

PART VIII.—Erlanger, J. March 16.

PART IX.—Adjourned until March 16.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.

Pond‹Daly.
Schwartz‹Nassau RR.
Kane‹Phillips.
McKeon‹Sherman.
Same‹Same.
Gaffney‹Schildwachter.
Kahn‹Emerson.
Rasbi‹I R T Co.
Siegelaut‹Pierrepont.

PART XI.—Erlanger, J.

Demon‹Ev. Journal.
Brown‹Un Cigar.
Kelly‹CNY.
Duffy‹same.
Wolf‹Bleecher Bz
Dalbec‹Goldsmith.
Faucett‹Seipp.
Markert‹CNY.
Gugig‹Lempert.
Briedenberg‹CNY.
Tuichenss‹same
O'Connor‹Shanley.
Same‹same.

PART XII.—Adjourned until March 16.

PART XIII.—Adjourned until March 16.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.

Baldwin‹Curry.
Rainele‹Gen Acc, &c.
Vogel Co‹Cald W Co.
Ewing Bacon & Henry ‹Dept.
Levi‹Heiss.

PART XV.—Dugro, J.

Nicols‹Bethany Bapt Church.
Rattray‹Hazard.

PART XVI.—Delany, J.

Syenite T Rock‹Williams.
Wilcsek‹Frohman.
Kominsky‹Rumpt.
Williams‹S&H Co.
Higins‹J. Eygard's Brew.

PART XVII.—Goff, J.

Thomson‹Thomson & Thomson.
Miller‹Corker.
Boedicker‹Sackett & Wilhelms Co.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.

Inquest—Meyer & Lange‹Goldman.
Paltrowitz‹Royal Ex. L.
Same‹Ger-Am Ins.
Same‹Hamb-Br F Ins.
Same‹Prussian Ins.
Same‹Royal Ins.
Slade‹Dominick.
Scanlon‹Goodman.
Wood‹Amer Oil Cloth.
Morse‹Penn Textile.
Wolfson‹Amer Hygienic‹Mfg Co.
Ira's Sons.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.

Estate of E. D. Hatch Wills for probate.
Margaret Garvin, Annie Diamond, Catherine McGowan, Edward A. Penniman, Aloysius Dunne, Mary J. Markham, S. Beatrice Bennett.
David Horn, Fanny Doherty, Eleanoran T. Martindale, Fannie Goldman, T. Sanford Beaty, Charles M. Adams, Patrick J. Mullane, Bartholomav Cronin.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S

Contested wills.
Fanny Holden, Mary Lynch.

City Court.

PART I.—La Fetra, J.

Jordon‹House of Childhood, &c.
Barth‹Conn Cab Co.
Garzajime‹Pitts Const.
Gheits‹Linch.
Smack‹Fitts Cont.
Zimmerman‹Guttag.
U S Lumber Corp‹Keyes.
Cook‹Ferguson.
Miller‹O'Conner.
Robert‹Tomah'k Rlty.
Ungarten‹Graff.
Freed‹Shapiro.
Berman‹Rowan.
Same‹same.
Cumano‹Chelsea F F. &c. Co.
Humphrey‹St'd G L.
Smith‹Linch.
Herlihy‹N Y Edison
Mohr‹Ehret.
Eggers‹Andrews.
Schacter‹Int R T.
Same‹same.
Faronelli‹Degnon Con.
Kokaris Co‹Snare & T
Mast‹Int R T.
Hageman‹Fargo.
Rosenberg‹Weissburg M Co.
Veselah‹Fischer.
Brambir‹Osban Rlty.
Dannenberg‹Am Rlty.
Gottlieb‹NY Rys.
Barbera‹same.
Schrieber‹same.
Benjamin‹same.

PART II.—Smith, J.

Dunn‹Fagan.
Hamblin‹Marshall Chem.
Rosenthein‹Hilbert.
Garmize‹6th Av & 4th St Ry.
Gottlieb‹Rothstein.
Heller‹Goldberg.
Steurman‹Lazarowitz.
Willinsky‹MBK Cont.
Paley‹Evans.
Winterowd‹Wharff.
de Groot‹Brinckerhoff
Lenz‹Heinrich.
Std Mail Order Co‹Goldie.
Young‹Sterling Bldg, &c, Co.

PART III.—Southard, J.

James Burle, Charles F. Clark, Walter Conrad, Charles Burton, Michael Pedro, William H. Wagner.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Dike, J.

White‹B H R R.
Schulz‹same.
Waldron‹same.
Kaloum‹Walker.
Birmingham‹Evans.
O'Rourke‹Mich.
Ryan‹Canavan.
Wolf‹Levy.
Citron‹C I & B R R.
Backes‹B H R R.

Reserved calendar marked ready and passed until March 16.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Part I., Morschauser, J.; II., Mills, J.

Best‹Fish, as Mayor
Conway‹Naylor Bros.
Vanscoy‹West St Ry.
Whelpley‹same.
Same‹same.
Tarter‹same.
Hubbard‹same.
Reilly‹NY, NH, &c.
Bielock‹Snare & Tr.
Same‹same.
Roper‹NY C, &c, RR.
Uskae‹B Franklin Tr.
Valentine‹NY Tel.
Stanley‹same.
Un Stove‹Ruth Rlty.
Goodwin‹J Pearce.
McMahon‹Miller.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Dunn‹NY C, &c, RR.
Vinton‹Transit Con.
Heeney‹Van Wyck.
Tarnowski‹Sikarzycki.
Linehan‹Silver.
Conklin‹Birdsall.
Bennett‹Husted.
Becker‹Evans.
Liberty Brew‹Olt.
Fredericksen‹N Rochelle C, &c.
Berry‹NY C, &c, RR.
Renza‹Bd Ed, Cert'd.
Nichtern‹W St Ry Co.
Nicoletto‹Whitridge, receiver.
Murray‹West St Ry.
Totaro‹NY, NH, &c.
Stehlin‹City & Co Con
Schutrick‹NY Rys.
Highest number reached on call, 367.

SPECIAL TERM.—Keogh, J.

Dickinson‹Halstead.
Church E Co‹Gates & Co‹Nat Fair & Exp A.
Losscher‹Harrison.
Guinea‹P'tsburgh Con
Berry‹Klein.
Chubaroff‹Conc Bldg.
Stalnach Harda‹same.
Fletcher‹NY, NH, &c
Grannis & Watley Con ‹Dellino.
Marcus‹Powers M Plc
Crentzberger‹Mt Vern
Ohl‹J Gifford‹Co.
Hetzel‹NY, NH, &c.
McCarthy‹Ringler & Co.
Albert‹South Blvd RR
Mackey‹Mackey.
Thompson‹Herman.
Noll‹Stand Oil Cloth.
Buccigrelli‹Rinehart & Dennis.
Nugent‹Wiffler.
Travelers Ins‹Church.
Pres, &c, Oseling‹Hud R & E Trac.
Monaghan‹Monghan.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Platt, J.

Fallon‹J C Turner Lumber Co.
Mosco Auto‹Loftus
Elmsford Con‹NY C & H R RR.
Same‹same.
Sleadcutter‹Bourke Con.
Hillen‹Yonkers.
Goodwin‹Daniels.
Edmunds Co‹Doern.
Ryder‹Woop.
Tristini‹Ingles.
Edmunds Co‹Rubly.
Lewis‹Keystone State.
Mendrak‹Yonkers RR
Wchester Inv Co‹NY C & H R RR.
Conklin‹Sansone.
Hufner‹NY C, &c, RR

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Seidel‹Miller.
Finch‹Munson.
Same‹same.
Oliver‹Lent.
McCartny‹West St Ry
Sutherland‹Fox.
O'Keefe‹Cohen.
Wilbur Lum Co‹Naldach & Weinstein.
Loeffler Land‹Titlar.
Blazina‹NY & S Ry.
Lucchese‹Rubly.
Seiffert‹Alexander.
Same‹same.
Same‹same.
Seymour Coal‹Rassler.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Manning, J.

Donnelly‹B, Q Co & 2d Gas‹L I R R.
Strahlendorf‹L I R R
Pelmanith‹Wolf & Campbell, admx‹L I RR.
Roberts‹B H R R.
Klee & Ano‹Otterbein
Veiter‹Chandler.
Radiban‹Nichols Corp.
Powers‹Weisberg Baer.
Konsziewski, inf‹Casavaggi‹Tisdale Lum
Klingenberg‹CNY.
Moran‹Newtown Gas.
Hintzer‹N Y & Q Co Ry.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Krantz‹Mayer.
Wojciechowicz‹Nicholls Copper.
Muller‹Muller & ano.
Woltczak, infant‹Am Mfrgs.
Morris‹Knorr.
Harmeling‹Kaiser & ano.
Rencel, as adm‹B U El R R.
McIntyre‹Neiderstein.
Zingale, an inf‹B H R R.
Morse‹Cohen.
Sharkey‹N Y & Q Co
Merrill‹Deniville Hyd Stone.
Gall‹Hirsch.
Jacobs‹Dimmerling.
Rosamella‹L I R R.
Case‹Bischof.
Holmgren‹B H R R.
Nassau Bank‹Hatfield.
Same‹Knapp Mfg & another.

Highest No. reached, 410.

County Court.

CRIMINAL TERM.—Humphrey, J.

People‹Tony Garla

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The south-western disturbance has been forced south-eastward by an extensive area of high barometric pressure that covers the Middle West, but it has caused general rains in the Gulf States, Tennessee and North Carolina and snow in the Middle Atlantic States and the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys.

In all other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Decidedly colder weather has overspread the Gulf States, Arkansas, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the Middle Atlantic States, while warmer weather appears over the Northwest.

Indications are that there will be rains Thursday in the South Atlantic States, followed by fair weather in that region Friday. In all other parts of the country the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday.

Colder weather is indicated for the South Atlantic States Thursday, but a general change to warmer weather will overspread the Plains States, the Mississippi Valley, and the Lake Region Thursday and the East and Southeast Friday.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable becoming north.

FORECAST TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Thursday and Friday, rising temperature; moderate west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday; Friday, fair and warmer; light to moderate northwest winds.

Western New York—Fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature; light to moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	41	27	4 P. M.	45	30
6 A. M.	43	25	6 P. M.	46	30
9 A. M.	43	27	9 P. M.	44	28
12 M.	41	28	11 P. M.	41	24

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 28; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 28; at 8 P. M. it was 30. Maximum temperature, 31 degrees at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 23 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 48 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.21 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.14 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:35—28 St. and 8 Av.; Mail Transfer Co. Slight
1:45—312 W. 93 St.; W. Hirsch.....$2,000
8:15—229 E. 110 St.; M. Dix.....Slight
10:00—543 Hunts Pt. Rd.; M. Israel....Slight
P. M.
12:30—1,042 Hoe Av.; Rose Frilling.....$500
1:45—Fox St. & South'n Bvd.; not given. Slight
2:15—62 Attorney St.; Louis Leobold..Slight
2:20—644 Wales Av.; Sam'l Kermer..Slight
3:25—1,134 Lex. Av.; Mrs. Camman..Slight
4:20—132 W. 134 St.; Chas. Grding; 128 W. 134 St., Sellen Marks; 130 W. 134 St., M. Bullowd; 134 W. 134 St., J. F. Alpaugh; 126 W. 134 St.; Sarah Rubenstein $200,000
5:10—306 E. 119 St.; H. Hamsky.....Slight
6:15—436 E. 13th St.; not given.....Slight
6:15—118 E. 124th St.; Elizabeth Green..$500
6:15—115 Eldridge St.; F. W. Kirk....Slight
7:10—898 West St.; Wm. Gillespie.....$500
9:20—504 E. 171 St.; Max Eler.....Slight
10:45—96 Broome St.; S. Rothstein.....$10
11:30—100 Broad St.; Bush Terminal Co. Slight

EDUCATION NOTES.

The following teachers have been assigned to take the newly established courses of instruction in the New York Training School for Teachers: Manhattan—Helen M. Knowles, Public School 17; Elizabeth McEvoy, Public School 7; Mary A. Burke, Public School 34; Mary A. Mulqueen, Public School 36; Edith Toole, Public School 51; Eileen F. Holden, Public School 114, Brooklyn—Julia Gaskill, Public School 141; Marguerite Kennedy, Public School 153. Queens—Mary Secor, Public School 81. The object is to fit teachers to correct speech defects in children. The Committee on Elementary Schools has found that Miss Mary G. Crann, who has been appointed teacher in the school, is qualified to conduct said course and to supervise the teaching of children in the model school.

The Board of Education yesterday excused all absence and lateness of the clerical, teaching, and supervising staff and attendance officers on Feb. 16 and March 2 and 3 because of storms.

It was decided yesterday to accept the offer of the Richmond Hill House, 28 Macdougal Street, to provide without cost to the Board of Education instruction in clay modeling to thirty boys in the seventh and eighth years in Public School 95, to be continued until June 30. This school is situated in an Italian neighborhood.

The board also accepted the invitation of the Directors of the Bronx House, 1,637 Washington Avenue, to use the model flat at 455 East 172d Street as a housekeeping centre in connection with Public School 4, the Bronx. The only expense the board will be asked to assume will be the pay of an instructor to be assigned by it.

A tribute to the memory of Maurice J. Thompson, Principal of Public School 70, Manhattan, who did on Feb. 27, was adopted by the board yesterday. It also excused, with pay, the absence on March 2 of Frederick W. Sievers, Mary F. Tilles, Susan L. Sorrell, Laura Morrison, and George Henzel, caused by attendance at the funeral services for Mr. Thompson.

On motion of Isadore M. Levy, the board yesterday authorized the appointment of a special committee, of which President Churchill will be Chairman, to arrange for participation by the Department of Education in the celebration of the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of William Shakespeare's birth.

Morton tSein and John Martin were chosen yesterday to fill the vacancies in the Executive Committee of the Board of Education, caused by the expiration of the terms of office of Abraham tSern and Henry P. Morrison.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Captain detailed as Inspector: T. T. Ryan, 13 Prect., to 6 Insp. Dist.

Lieut. promoted to Captain: D. F. O'Connor, Det. Div., to 13 Insp. Dist.

Sergt. promoted to Lieut.: M. K. Clarkin, 2 Insp. Dist., to 28 Prect.

Patrol. promoted to Sergt.: Michael Larney 23 Prect., to 22.

Title of Inspector revoked: Jas. H. Gillen, 8 Insp. Dist.

Pensioned.—Inspector G. F. Titus, 6 Insp. Dist., at $1,750 a yr. Appoint. March 6, 1886.

Transfers.—Lieuts. W. F. Brennan, 3 Insp. Dist. to 170 Prect.; T. H. F. Kelly, 6 Insp. Dist., to 13 Prect.; J. M. Kane, 6 Insp. Dist., to 46 Prect. Sergts. W. H. Dolan, 6 Insp. Dist., to 283d Prect.; F. G. Spellman, 22 Prect., to 145; C. J. Leibold, 3 Insp. Dist., to 90 Prect; Michael Magee, 3 insp. Dist., to 174 Prect. Patrol—from 3 Insp. Dist. to 9 prect. indicated: Abraham Brody, 7; W. F. M. Bishop, 13; J. P. A. Taaffe, 15; Otto Hettler, 17; Valentine Bach, 21; Philip Hoerter, 35; John Westsik, 38; M. J. Murphy, 37; C. E. Tallman, 39; Thomas Cahill, 145; J. J. Hennessy, 63; G. J. Glantz, 146; G. N. Faust, 148; Harry Uetzmann, 150; J. J. Lynch, 151; W. T. Arneel, Jr., 152; Lawrence Klosset, Jr., 154.

F. J. O'Neil, 283 Prect., to 77.

From 6 Insp. Dist. to prects. indicated: J. M. Walsh, 18 W. J. McCafferty, 31; D. J. A. Mahoney, 35; J. J. Howard, 39; W. C. Ryan, 42; B. M. Treiber, 61; W. A. Murtaugh, 63;; T. L. McCullough, 66; J. L. Naughton, 68; E. F. Radloff, 148; P. G. Fitzgibbon, 274.

J. J. McCann, 40, to 74 Prect.; J. R. Boylan, 42 to 74; A. F. Hickey, 43 to 74; J. J. Burgerat, 43 to 4; J. K. Trimble, 74 to 40; George Wolsey, 74 to 42; J. B. Stockman, 74 to 43; A. E. Johnson, 81 to 89; W. L. Mott, Jr., 3 Insp. Dist., to 147.

Suspended.—Capt. J. H. Gillen, 3 Insp Dist. Patrol. W. J. Flynn, 63 Prect.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

COGGILL, MARY L., (March 5;) $2,500 personalty to Anne A. Coggill, sister.

FLETCHER, MARY E., (Feb. 19;) $14,000 realty and $34,730 personalty to Isaac D Fletcher, husband.

KUNKLER, MARGARETHA, (March 5;) $1,700 realty and $180 personalty; $248 each to Lena Kommer, daughter, and Ferdinand, Edward, and Margaret Keim and Frieda, Pauline, and Charles Brahm, grandchildren; $1 to Jacob Kunkler, husband.

PRUDEN, WILLIAM E., (March 5;) $42,500 realty and less than $50,000 personalty in uncompeted amounts to Grace M. Pruden, wife; Russell G. Pruden, son, and Daisy B. Parker, stepdaughter.

ROTHSCHILD, JEANETTE, (Feb. 14;) more than $1,000 personalty to Rebecca Kramer, sister.

WARD, PETER J., (Feb. 14;) $5,000 each of realty and personalty in life estate to Margaret W. Halpin, daughter.

WATKINS, WILLIAM W., (Feb. 27;) $5,500 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; $1,000 to Jennie E. Watkins, wife; $500 each to Woodlawn Cemetery, Mary F. Tiles, sister, and Matilda Sherwood, sister; remainder interest in residue to wife and contingent interests to sisters and Jennie M. Watkins, daughter

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. March 12, SS St. Paul.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. March 16, SS Grosser Kurfuerst.
France—Close at 5 P. M. March 12, SS St. Paul.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 16, SS Westerdyk.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 12, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 12, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 6 P. M. March 13, SS Berlin

For Inland Shipping See Page 2.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:18|Sun sets..6:03|Moon rises..7:01

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:40	8:05	1:30	1:55
Governors Island	7:38	9:48	2:00	2:22
Hell Gate	9:48	10:12	3:25	3:57

Arrived—Wednesday, March 11.

SS Bremen, Bremen, Feb. 28.
SS Caroline, Havre, Feb. 21.
SS Ferndene, Valencia, Feb. 21.
SS Campanello, Rotterdam, Feb. 24.
SS Prinz Joachim, Colon, March 8.
SS Barnton, Cardenas, Feb. 19.
SS Havana, Havana, March 7.
SS Comal, Tampa, March 5.
SS El Sol, Galveston, March 5.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, March 8.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, March 10.
SS Danube, Kingston, March 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Oceanic	Southampton	Mar. 4
Finland	Antwerp	Feb. 28
American	Antwerp	Feb. 25
Whitgift	Swansea	Feb. 24
Hesione	Barbados	Mar. 3
City of Sydney	Halifax	Mar. 9
Montserrat	Cadiz	Feb. 28
Nord Amerika	Seville	Feb. 23
Posillipo	Lisbon	Feb. 28
Dora Baltea	Algiers	Feb. 23
Maracas	Trinidad	Mar. 4
Guantanamo	Tampico	Mar. 3
Santa Marta	Kingston	Mar. 7
Comus	New Orleans	Mar. 7
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 9

DUE TO-MORROW.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Mar. 7
Sant' Anna	Palermo	Mar. 1
Le Coq	Gigon	Feb. 26
Dortmund	Hamburg	Feb. 25
Westerdyk	Rotterdam	Feb. 28
Maracaibo	La Guayra	Feb. 27
Monterey	Progreso	Mar. 7
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 7

DUE SATURDAY.

Lorraine	Havre	Mar. 7
Amerika	Hamburg	Mar. 5
Armenian	Liverpool	Mar. 3
Mohican	Rotterdam	Feb. 25
Seminole	Turks Island	Mar. 9
Ioannina	Patras	Feb. 25
Oranje Nassau	Haiti	Mar. 9
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 11
Alamo	Galveston	Mar. 8
Colon	Colon	Mar. 8

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
*Caribbean, Bermuda	——	1:00 A.M.
Scharnhorst, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Katonia, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Cameronia, Glasgow	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Berlin, Gibraltar	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zinal, Argentina	5:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Hermonie, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pr. Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Altinora, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Portuguese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Re d'Italia, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	——	11:00 A.M.
Danube, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 11.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool to New York, was 865 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 13th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Chicago, Havre to New York, was 690 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 13th, forenoon. French Line.
SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, was 193 miles E. at 10:05 A. M.; due 12th, forenoon. White Star Line.
SS Westerdyk, Rotterdam to New York, was 600 miles E. at 9:15 A. M.; Holland America Line.
SS Lorraine, Havre to New York, was 1,000 miles E. at 9:10 P. M.; due 14th, forenoon. French Line.
SS Martha Washington, Trieste to New York, was 1,296 miles E. at 8:25 P. M.; due 15th, afternoon. Austro-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Arcadian, Bermuda to New York, was 205 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 230 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 655 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Colon, Cristobal to New York, was 595 miles N. of Colon at noon 10th.
SS Verdi, Barbados to New York, was 1,556 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at noon 10th.
SS Santa Catalina, Antofogasta to New York, was 1,316 miles S. E. of Charleston at 8 P. M. 10th.
SS Horley, New Orleans to New York, was 10 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon 10th.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 49 miles N. of Frying Pan at noon 10th.
SS Saramacca, Puerto Barrios to New York, was 1,290 miles S. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 24 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Dakotan, Puerto Mexico to New York, was 160 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 207 miles S. at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 165 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 120 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Maracas, Port of Spain to New York, was 435 miles S. at noon.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 515 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Olympic, at Southampton, March 11.
SS Franconia, at Naples, March 11.
SS Cannada, at Algiers, March 11.
SS Chincha, at Corral, March 11.
SS John Hardie, at St. Vincent, March 10.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, at Nassau, March 10.
SS Argentina, at Algiers, March 7.
SS Rochambeau, at Havre, March 9.
SS Aragonia, at Yokohama, March 7.
SS Baron Polvarth, at Banbury, March 11.
SS Raphenels, at Suez, March 11.
SS Minnewaska, at London, March 10.
SS Saxonia, at Gibraltar, March 11.
SS Auchincrag, at Lisbon, March 9.
SS Glenmay, at Piraeus, March 9.
SS Salium, at Portsmouth, March 10.
SS Pr. der Nederlanden, at Havre, March 10.
SS Tennyson, at Rio Janeiro, March 10.
SS Provence, at Havre, March 11.

Sailed.

SS New York, from Southampton, March 11.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from Cherbourg, March 11.
SS Venezia, from Marseilles, March 8.
SS Thistleseard, from Buenos Aires, March 9.
SS Perugia, from Gibraltar, March 10.
SS Farnham, from Santos, March 8.
SS Lannox, from Singapore, March 9.
SS Eastern Prince, from Rio Grande do Sul, March 10.
SS New York City, from Swansea, March 10.
SS Valdura, from Port Natal, March 10.
SS Imperator, from Hamburg, March 11.
SS Carpathia, from Gibraltar, March 11.
SS Costante, from Malaga, March 10.
SS Magdalena, from Southampton, March 11.
SS Parima, from Georgetown, March 10.

Passed.

SS Verona, New York for Genoa, passed Segres.
SS Centrian, New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Moana..Mar. 12
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru .....Mar. 12
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China—Honolua Maru .....Mar. 12
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marima .....Mar. 13
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia .....Mar. 14
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia .....Mar. 15

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Feb. 7; Manila, Feb. 9; Shanghai, Feb. 10; Yokohama, Feb. 18, and Honolulu, Feb. 28—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia, were dispatched east on March 7, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, March 12.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Feb. 15; Hongkong, Feb. 19; Shanghai, Feb. 21, and Yokohama, Feb. 27—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Minneapolis, were dispatched east on March 8, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, March 13.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Feb. 10; Manila, Feb. 12; Yokohama, Feb. 21, and Honolulu, March 3—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Hongkong Maru, were dispatched east on March 10, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, March 15.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Col. T. Cruse, Q. M. C., to this city on business and return to station.

Lt. Col. W. Lassiter, 6 F. A., as member of board to conduct competitive test of machine rifles, vice Lt. Col. E. Hinds, 5 F. A.

Lt. Col. J. E. Hoffer, Maj. E. P. O'Hern, and Maj. J. C. Nicholls, as Ord. Dept. Board, to meet at Sandy Hook March 16, to inspect papers of officers examined for detail to the Ord. Dept.

1st Lt. A. D. Chaffin, 29 Inf., as Prof. of Military Science at Penn. State College, April 6, vice 1st Lt. T. H. Lowe, 28 Inf., who returns on 19th to company.

Leave—Col. C. D. Cowles, U. S. A., retired, ten days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. M. St. C. Ellis, the Cleveland to Intrepid.

Ens. A. Schulze, Mare Island to the Cleveland.

Surg. A. W. Dunbar, Nav. Hosp., D. C., March 15, to Fleet Surg., Atl. reserve fleet.

P. A. Surg. E. L. Woods, to Nav. Hosp. Wash'n.

Asst. Surg. A. R. Barrow, M. R. C, to Training Station, Newport.

Ch. Bosn. J. McCloy, the Florida, to Prairie.

Ch. Bosn. H. F. Hahbusch, Rec. Ship at N. Y., to the Fla.

Ch. Bosn. W. Derrington, Portsmouth, to Boston.

Bosn. W. Dowling, to N. Y., Portsmouth.

Bosn. W. J. Drummond, Prairie, to orders.

Ch. Gun. W. Dayton, the Utah, to Navy Yard, N. Y.

Gun. V. Benedict, Norfolk, to the Utah.

Ch. Carp. C. J. Kerr, the Wisc., to the San Fran.

Ch. Carp. E. F. Pullen, to N. Y. Shipbuilding Co. Camden, April 6.

Ch. Carp. F. Harte, Phila., April 1, to the Wisc.

Pay Clerk P. T. Lansdale, app't revoked.

Marine Corps Orders.

Lt. Col. T. P. Kane, f. A. Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, to com. M. Bar'ks, Pensacola.

Maj. C. S. Hill, from same, to 1st Adv. Base Brig.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Jupiter, at Mare Island; Caesar, at Charleston; Gloucester, at N. Y. Y.; Stewart and Perry, at San Pedro.

Sailed—Sylph, Wash'n for Annapolis; Patapsco and Sonoma, Guantanamo for Norfolk; Whipple, San Diego for San Pedro, and Osceola, San Juan for Guantanamo.

Chattanooga and St. Louis, to duty with Pac. Ftes. Fl.

Worden and McDonough, with the res. torpedo flot., Atl. Fleet. Former is at Phila. under repairs, upon completion of which she will sail to Norfolk, and May 1 to Charleston. Latter from Newport to Charleston May 1.

Itinerary of Culgoa modified so that upon leaving Guantanamo she goes to Cristobal and then to the east coast of Mexico.

Arethusa, Guantanamo to Pensacola, and then to St. Joseph's Bay, Fla.

The res. torp. div., Mare Isl., has been abolished, and the vessels assigned as follows: Lawrence, Hopkins, Hull, and Preble, to newly organized res. torp div., Pac. Fl., and the Farragut and Goldsborough, placed in ordinary.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following reports of Assistant Chief Examiner Murray:

Recommending that the request be granted the Department of Docks that an examination for promotion to Lumber Inspector, Grade 2, be open to foremen dockbuilders, and that the provisional employment of Thomas Early be authorized.

Recommending that the request of the Secretary of the Department of Health that eligibility for the examination for promotion to messenger, second grade, be extended to first and second grade clerks be denied, because all promotion examinations are based on the theory that the place to be filled by promotion is of higher character than the place for which the examination is held.

Recommending that the commission grant the request of the Controller for an examination for promotion to fifth grade statistician, to be open to all statisticians who have served not less than three years in either the third or fourth grade.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination, to be held at the Custom House, for reservation inspector and district inspector, for men only, on April 22 to fill vacancies in the Bureau on Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, for service in the field, at $1,500 a year. The reservation inspector will have general administration of game, and game reservations, including care of birds and big game, and preparation of reports showing condition of the species and increase from year to year. The District Inspector will have general supervision of the migratory bird wardens appointed for the district, and will co-operate with local authorities in the protection and propagation of game, and in the diffusion of information regarding conservation of wild life. Competitors will be asked practical questions about mammals, birds, and the game laws. Experience also will count. At least one year's experience as a Game Warden on a reservation, or in as a Game Warden on a reservation, or in the field in ornithology, or in teaching, or in zoology is a prerequisite. Experience in the enforcement of game laws must have been actual experience evidenced by a report of arrests made, and the result of at least one important case. A mere honorary commission as a Game Warden will not be sufficient. Age, 20 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

RULES NOT FOLLOWED.

So Duty Is Levied on Goods for the Navy Department.

Pitt & Scott, forwarders, of this city, will have to stand a 50 per cent. duty on a large importation of mattress covers sold to the Navy Department for use on battleships and other vessels, according to a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers handed down yesterday.

The consignment reached New York on the Campania June 13 last. Collector Loeb denied free entry as the importers had not made the proofs required by the Treasury Department to show that the merchandise was imported for and used in the equipment of vessels built in the United States. The mattresses were returned for duty at 50 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 357, Tariff act of 1909, as "woven flax fabrics."

At the hearing before the board Harry Young, testifying in behalf of Pitt & Scott, said the mattresses were imported by order of the Navy Department, and were sold to the department before their importation. It was brought out that proof was subsequently laid before the Collector, but the witness could not recall its character. Mr. Young said that his firm held receipts from the Navy Department showing that the mattresses were used in the navy. Judge Somerville overruled the claim for free entry on the ground of non-compliance with the Treasury regulations.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
‡Scharnhorst ..... Mar. 12
‡Bremen ..... Mar. 19
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm..Mar. 21
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie..Mar. 24
*‡Kr. Wm. der Grosse..Mar. 31
‡‡Barbarossa ..... April 7
*Sails at 1 A. M.—†Carries one cabin (II)—‡Carries no (I) or (II) cabin—§Carries (II) and (III) cabin—‖Bremen direct.
Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II) Wednesdays.
Sailings on SATURDAY for THE MEDITERRANEAN
Berlin ..... Mar. 14
Prinzess Irene ..... Mar. 28
The North German Lloyd landed more passengers First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage to the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.
Through rates from Egypt, India New York to FAR EAST and South America Via Europe.
Independent Trips. Around the World First class throughout $620.65 & Up
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y.
The Key to Europe

ANCHOR LINE
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via QUEENSTOWN
Cameronia ..... March 14, noon
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia, Mar. 21, n'n | California, Mar. 28, n'n
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing list for 1914 now ready. Apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 31-34 State St.

Russian American Line
To Rotterdam, $60 and up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
To Libau, $60 & up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
Kursk...Mar. 21, 3 PM | Dwinsk Apr. 11, 2 PM
Czar...Mar. 31, 2 PM | Russia Apr. 21, 2 PM
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agents, 27 Broadway, N. Y.
Pier foot 43d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†WHITE STAR LINE
‡ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.
*AMERICA.....MARCH 25, 11 A. M.
†Europa...Apr. 4, 11 AM | †Verona..Apr. 18, 11 AM
‡Ancona..Apr. 11, 11 AM | †Stampalia..Ap. 22, 11 AM
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms. HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.
STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port. Official Agent U. S. Lines. RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 225 5th Av., New York.

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Visitors to LONDON will find real comfort at the
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The FREDERICK HOTEL GROUP
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Private Bathrooms and Lavatories complete.
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FIRST-CLASS CUISINE
MODERATE TARIFF
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FIRST CLASS Elite Hôtel UP-TO-DATE
Hot, cold, running water every room.
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Lake of Geneva
SPECIALLY PATRONIZED BY AMERICANS.
First-class Modern Hotel: 200 Rooms and Saloons: Suites of Apartments with Bath.
Unrivaled Position on Switzerland's Finest Lake.
Close to Kursaal. Superb Mountain View. Spacious Gardens.
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Grand Hotel Villa d'Este
Leading first-class hotel on this superb lake.

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Unique position on the Elbe.

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Hotel "Der Königshof"
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FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

What a Delicious Meal!
That ravenous appetite doesn't come wholly from the sea air. It's due to the dainty way the food is served and to those cosy little tables that make you feel so much at home on the
CLYDE LINE
as you slip Southward in express time from New York direct to
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with connections to all leading Southern Resorts; also by the picturesque St. John's River Line, in a combination "daylight and searchlight" trip through the heart of the South.
Special winter trips to Nassau, Cuba, Santo Domingo, Texas and other delightful resorts of
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WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N.R.
"OLYMPIC"
FOR LONDON PARIS Mar. 28 10 A. M.
APRIL 18—MAY 9—MAY 30
JUNE 20—JULY 11—AUG. 8
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS
*ST. PAUL..Mar. 13, 10 AM | *PHILADELPHIA..Ap. 3
OCEANIC..Mar. 20, 10 AM | OCEANIC...April 11
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York, Queenstown, Liverpool, (Noon.)
BALTIC.....Mar. 12 | ADRIATIC.....April 2
CEDRIC.....Mar 26 | BALTIC.....April 9
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC.....Mar. 14 | CRETIC.....April 2
American Pier 64, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth Cherbourg Southampton
ONE CLASS CABIN (II). SERVICE. $115 UP.
ST. PAUL...Mar. 13 | NEW YORK..Mar. 27
*OCEANIC...Mar. 20 | PHILADELPHIA...Apr. 3
*White Star Line Steamer, Piers 59 and 60.
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R., 10th St.
Minneapolis..Mar. 21, 8 AM | Minnewaska..Apr. 11
Minnetonka..Apr. 4, 12:30 PM | Minnehaha..Apr. 18
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
FINLAND.....Mar. 19 | *LAPLAND...Mar. 28
ZEELAND.....Mar. 21 | VADERLAND...Apr. 4
*Lapland from Boston March 28, 12 noon.
Passenger Office, 9 B'way, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE
DIRECT TO
Norway, Sweden, Denmark.
Oscar II...April 2 | Frederik VIII...April 16
Hellig Olav...May 2 | I. Class $77.50 up
II. Class $62.50 up
Fast steamers, newest, largest, fastest and finest Scandinavian Steamer.
A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

SYDNEY 19 DAYS FROM San Francisco
AUSTRALIA, SAMOA AND SOUTH SEAS
Weather Fine
Shortest Line
Quickest Time
Splendid steamers Lloyds 16641, (10,000 tons displ.) of Sydney Short Line, sailing Feb. 10, 24, and every 2 weeks for Honolulu. Feb. 10, Mar. 10, and every 28 days for Sydney.
$110 HONOLULU (ROUND TRIP FIRST CLASS) SYDNEY $300
Round trip, second class, SYDNEY, $200.
Various tours, including Java, China, Japan and Round the World. Send for folder.
Oceanic S. S. Co., 673 Market St., San Francisco.

REFEREES' NOTICES.
SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY—HELEN H. GREENE, otherwise called ELLEN H. GREENE, and EMILY J. RICHMOND, Plaintiffs, against LILLIAN DYER and WILLIAM J. DYER, her husband, Talbot F. Greene, Mary A. Gadsden, Minnie Greene Chapin, otherwise called Mary S. Chapin, and Mary A. Gadsden and Minnie Greene Chapin, as Executrices of the last Will and Testament of Anna F. Greene, deceased, Alice C. Greene, Alice C. Greene as Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Frank W. Greene, deceased, and as devisee of said Frank W. Greene, deceased, Irving C. Greene, and Edwin M. C. Greene, his wife, Frederick H. Man, F. Chauncey Anderson, and May Yale Ogden Anderson, his wife, Augusta Anderson, F. Chauncey Anderson and Augusta C. Anderson, as Executors of, and Trustees under the last Will and Testament of E. Ellery Anderson, deceased, Mary G. Mathews, and George S.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Interests Take Over Heidelberg Building and Leasehold —Builder Buys On Washington Heights—Private House Investments—Many Bronx Deals—Otto Kahn Increases Long Island Holdings.

undergone many changes of ownership since its erection on the site of the old Hotel Metropole at Broadway and Forty-second Street, opposite the Times Building, found a new owner yesterday when it was purchased by the One Thousand Four Hundred and Eighty-two Broadway Corporation, owners of the Fitzgerald Building on the southeast corner of Forty-third Street. The latter bought the property at the auction sale of the building and the leasehold, ordered by the court to close the affairs of the former owners, the Godair-Wimmer Building Company, which has been in the hands of a receiver since January.

The latter company acquired the leasehold in 1912, when it took over the property from the Lancashire Company. The lease was made in 1909, from the Coe Estate, for twenty-one years, with renewal privileges, at $50,000 a year for the first period. Interests connected with the bankrupt company were the under bidders. Rockwood & Haldane, attorneys, acting for the One Thousand Four Hundred and Eighty-two Broadway Corporation, got the property for $98,600. The sale was held at the building by Joseph P. Day.

The C. L. Gray Company, which has charge of the Fitzgerald Building, will also act as the agents and managers of the Heidelberg Building. It was stated that the plans for enlarging the structure to thirty stories will soon be carried out, but work will not begin probably until Fall. When erected the Heidelberg Building, now seven stories in height, had foundations strong enough for a much taller structure. The tower surmounting the building, which it had been expected would be a great success for advertising, was a failure from the start.

Washington Heights Deal.

A builder, buying for apartment house improvement, has purchased a plot of six lots on the south side of 151st Street, 150 feet west of Broadway. The lots have a frontage of 150 feet by 99.11, and were sold by the Surety Realty Company, composed of Samuel H. Stone, Daniel B. Freedman, Kellner Wolf, and A. L. Mordecai & Son. The property is a part of the old Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society's home. The entire Broadway front is undergoing improvement with apartment houses. Carl Levis was the broker.

Private Dwellings in Demand.

Private dwelling property proved an important factor in yesterday's market, showing the continued demand for high-class dwellings in both the east and west side residential sections.

In the Murray Hill section the four-story and basement high stoop house 119 East Fortieth Street was sold by Mrs. John N. Beekman to a client of Pease & Elliman for occupancy. The structure occupies a lot 25 by 98.9 between Lexington and Park Avenues, adjoining the property recently purchased by Richard Croker, Jr.

The three-story brownstone dwelling 144 West Twelfth Street, 21 by 103, in Greenwich Village has been sold by J. Irving Walsh for the estate of G. R. Burke to Dr. F. W. Davis for investment.

On the upper west side Daniel B. Freedman purchased from the Uhlman estate the four-story stone front dwelling 510 West End Avenue, on a lot 22 by 80, located 62.2 feet south of the northeast corner of Eighty-fifth Street.

Dr. Milton J. Zalliet purchased the four-story high stoop dwelling, 20 by 100.5, at 108 East Sixtieth Street, 80 feet east of Park Avenue, from the estate of Yette Dittman. The buyer will occupy.

Builder Buys Dyckman Plot.

A builder has purchased from Max Marx a plot of four lots on the southeast corner of Academy and Cooper Streets in the Dyckman section. The plot, which will probably be improved with five-story flats, fronts 100 feet on each street. W. J. Houston & Son negotiated the sale.

Bronx Sales.

In the West Bronx, where there has been considerable buying and building activity this Spring, William Schlechter has sold to a builder the frame dwelling on a plot 50 by 115 on the west side of Ogden Avenue, 70 feet north of 165th Street. A five-story apartment house will be erected on the site by the buyer. Louis Meckes and Charles E. Cathie were the brokers in the transaction.

Cahn & Pittman have sold to Paul Zgurish and Mareine Zgurish a four-story brick double flat with stores known as 794 Courtlandt Avenue, on a lot 24.6 by 92, for investment.

The estate of Augusta Genet of Albany, has sold to the David Mayer Brewing Company, 488 East 167th Street a two-story and basement frame dwelling on a lot 25 by 75. This gives the buyer a plot 90 by 75 feet at the southeast corner of Washington Avenue and 167th Street. The Duross Company negotiated the transaction.

Joshua L. Evans has sold for Frederick J Bruckner 852 Union Avenue, a three-story frame dwelling, on lot 20 by 105.

Brooklyn.

B. J. Sforza, has sold for Paul Conhelly a plot 40 by 100 on the south side of Sixtieth Street, 150 feet east of Sixteenth Avenue.

Henry Pierson and Company have resold 125 Berkeley Place, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling 21 by 100 between Sixth and Seventh Avenues for William E. Burke to an investor.

Otto Kahn Enlarges Acreage.

Cocks and Willets have sold part of the Robert W. Gibson property at West Hills, L. I., to Otto H. Kahn which adjoins the property that Mr. Kahn recently purchased and which now gives him a total of 357 acres.

The same firm has sold part of the Eugene farm at South Huntington, L. I., to Commodore Charles A. Gould.

New Jersey.

J. Irving Walsh has purchased through Hughes & Whitby, a plot on the north side of Cooper Avenue, Upper Montclair. The buyer has awarded the contract for building a Swiss chalet on the plot to Edward S. O'Neill.

Country Properties Exchanged.

Nelson & Lee, Incorporated, have negotiated the exchange of Edward Bialla's country place at Hollis, L. I., for 50 lots on Sherman Avenue, Plainfield, N. J., owned by Hiram J. Scandell.

Stillman Residence Leased.

William T. Hyde, who recently sold his residence at 11 East Seventieth Street, has leased for a term of years the former home of the late Thomas E. Stillman at 9 East Seventy-eighth Street. The structure, which is five stories in height and occupies a plot 35 by 100 feet, is said to have been leased for about $10,000 a year.

Chicago Firm on Fifth Avenue.

The Babson Company of Chicago is the lessee of the property at 473 Fifth Avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first Streets, recently leased by Mrs. Jennie K. Hafford. The present structure will be practically rebuilt. The lease has been taken for ten years and the Babson Company will open its Eastern offices there. William A. White & Sons and the George R. Read Company were associated as brokers.

Leases.

Charles B. Halsey and T. J. S. Flint have leased the westerly duplex store in the building at 25 East Forty-eighth Street, corner of Madison Avenue, to Lewandos, Inc.

Ames & Co., Inc., has leased for R. G. D. Wendel the entire building 477 Sixth Avenue to James Carns for a term of years; also for Carolin Genet the store 9 East Thirty-second Street to L. & I. Gutman for 5 years.

A. von Ostermann leased the five-story building 107 West Forty-seventh Street for Miss Emma Mittelstaedt for a term of years to William Sittenham, who will alter the premises for business purposes.

George R. Read & Co. have leased the entire five-story building 58 West Thirty-sixth Street for a term of ten years from April 1, 1914, for Adrian H. Muller to William Schroeder and Oscar Krud.

Gustave Britt has leased the three-story dwelling at 24 Bank Street for the estate of William F. Woodcock 2d to Amelia Sendler; also, the three-story dwelling at 22 Irving Place to Elsea Albert, and the three-story dwelling at 18 Irving Place to Margaret Bogan.

Rentals in the new thirty-two-story Adams Building at 61 Broadway have been made to the Vacuum Oil Company, which has taken two floors; the American Metal Company and the Adams Express Company, one floor each; the United Gas and Electric Company, Adolph Lewisohn & Son, E. F. Hutton & Co., Josephthal, Louchheim & Co., J. H. Oliphant & Co., Benjamin, Ferguson & McMurtry, Nicoll, Anabel, Lindsay & Fuller, Herrick, Carney & Sloane, Littlefield & Littlefield, and the estate of Marcus Daly.

Chapel for New Cathedral.

Plans were filed in the form of an alteration by Cram & Ferguson, architects, for the construction of a one-story chapel on the southeast end of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on the west side of Morningside Avenue, between 110th and 113th Streets. This building will be known as the Chapel of St. Martin of Tours and will cost $100,000.

Real Estate Notes.

At the annual meeting of the First Mortgage Guarantee Company of Long Island City the Directors re-elected the following officers: William H. Williams, President; Clinton R. James, Vice President; H. Pushae Williams, Treasurer; Arvine C. Leach, Secretary. A quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. was declared.

A meeting of the West Side Taxpayers Association has been called for this evening at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co. has placed a first mortgage of $57,000 on the new five-story apartment owned by the Silshire Company on the east side of Intervale Avenue, 100 feet south of 163d Street, fronting 137.1 feet.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

86th St, 302 West, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 19x102.2, ⅛ part, four-story dwelling; also Ridge St, 81, w s, 150.2 ft n of Delancey St, 33.3x100.5x irregular, ⅛ part, five-story tenement and stores and four-story rear loft building; withdrawn.

Convent Av, 427, e s, 51.11 ft n of 148th St, 16x85, three-story dwelling; withdrawn.

109th St, 337 East, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; William Douglas, trustee, against Louis Leiman and others; Bowers & S., attorneys; Henry Smith, referee; due, $19,800.00; taxes, &c., $728.49; to the plaintiff for $19,000.

86th St, 241 West, n s, 325 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, three-story stable; A. A. C. Montague against Charles Pfizer, Jr., Co. and others; G. H. Montague, attorney; Lester Leaven, referee; due, $4,658.47; taxes, &c., $6; subject to first mortgage of $16,500; to the plaintiff for $17,912.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

Bronx Park East, e s, 50.1 ft s of Waring Av, 50.1x116.4x50x115.1; also Ollnville Av, e s, 150 ft n of Mace Av, 100x139.1x101.8x129.9; withdrawn.

Boston Post Road, w s, 24.11 ft n of Waring Av, 26.1x—x1.9, gore; withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No Building Plans Were Filed Yesterday in Manhattan or the Bronx.

The following alteration plans were filed:

Morningside Av, w s, between 110th and 113th Sts, to a one-story church; Cathedral of St. John the Divine, premises, owner; Cram & Ferguson, 33 West 42d St, architects; cost, $100,000.

Grove St, 52 and 54, to a six-story factory; G. W. Owen, William C. Thayne, and E. T. Thayne, premises, owners; C. F. Bezeman, 345 5th Av, architect; cost, $14,000.

72d St, 524 East, to a one-story office and stable; G. H. Stern, 311 West 85th St, owner; Varian Bros., 2,783 Webster Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

144th St, 510 West, s s, 125 ft w of Hamilton Place, 100x99.11, six-story apartment house; Interntional Distribution Corporation against G. B. Bergkamp and others; G. C. De Lacy, attorney; R. A. Saligman, referee; due, $11,299.14; taxes, &c., $288; subject to three mortgages aggregating $181,286.

Riverside Drive, w s, 1,941 ft n of s s of 155th St, 213.3x200x180.9x251.8, vacant; Seamen's Bank for Savings against Gussie Raabe and others; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; F. H. Hennessy, referee; due, $37,432.29; taxes, &c., $3,842.68.

102d St, 311 West, n s, 160 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; Chelsea Realty Co. against A. R. Hickey; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; Irving Washburn, referee; due, $3,328.07; taxes, &c., $678.

122d St, 411 East, n s, 171.3 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; H. H. Glass against Dora Wiegand and others; Thomas Gilleran, attorney; Irving Washburn, referee; due, $4,875.19; taxes, &c., $9.

Houston St, 493 East, s s, 40 ft e of Goerck St, 20x75, four-story tenement; E. C. Farnham against Rose Messer and others; W. R. Adams, attorney; Winter Russell, referee; due, $7,049.94; taxes, &c., $1,155.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Barker Av, Bridge St, Ollnville Av, and Union St, block, 284x205.11x291.5x177; also Ollnville Av, Bridge St, Elliott Av, and Union St, block, 252.2x83.11x295.9x49.11; J. H. Aldrich and others, trustees, against Charles Seidler and others; Harrison, E. & B., attorneys; M. P. Doyle, referee; due, $7,983.34; taxes, &c., $13,830.49.

Eastern Boulevard, n w corner of Swinton St, 25x100; P. J. Kelly against M. A. Nally and others; C. M. J. Scanlan, attorney; G. C. Austin, referee; due, $944.19; taxes, &c., $47.59.

By James L. Wells & Co.

140th St, 382 East, s s, 84.6 ft w of Willis Av, 22x75, two-story dwelling; Christine Wilkie, executrix, &c., against W. H. Harden and others; Julius Helderman, attorney; C. J. Tompkins, referee; due, $4,947.06; taxes, &c., $141.64.

Longwood Av, e s, 50 ft e of Whitlock Av, 25x100, vacant; Jacob Ott against M. C. Gerry Thomas and others; Williamson & D., attorneys; Carl Boldt, referee; due, $1,998.19; taxes, &c., $726.67.

April 1, 1914; attorney, Palmieri & W., 61 Park Row.....$12,000

FULTON ST, 61, 1st loft; Henry Leerburger and another to Robert Sneider, 20A Woodbine St, Brooklyn, N. Y., 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Benno Loewy, 206 Broadway.....$600

17TH ST, 512 East, grade floor; 17th St, 514 East, extension in rear; Estate of Frederick Bozenhardt and another to Margulies & Schwartz, 2 East 113th St, 4 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, B. I. Canter, 154 Nassau St.....$600

26TH ST, 320 East, all; Dora Cohn to Bessie Feinstein, 320 East 26th St, 3½ years from April 1, 1914.....$480

55TH ST, 252-254 West, all; Edwin C. Dusenbury, trustee, to Leon Jaffess, 72 East 111th St, 3 years from May 15, 1914; attorney, H. Lanitz, 99 Nassau St.....$3,000

96TH ST, 324-328 East, all; Sause Realty Co. to Shenk Realty and Construction Co., 62 West 107th St, 5 years from March 1, 1914; attorney, James Shenk, 62 West 107th St. $10,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 177th St, 84x100; Vincent Valentine Contracting Co. against Charles M. Rosenthal, owner; Brethhoim Furnholz Construction Co., lease and contractor.....$490

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, whole front between 176th and 177th Sts, —x—; George H. Moran, Jr., against Real Estate Co., owner; Joseph T. Mulligan, contractor.....$213

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 152d St, 104.5x140x irregular; George H. Moran, Jr., against Reslock Real Estate Co., owner; Joseph T. Mulligan, contractor.....$489

30TH ST, 7 and 9 West; Maximilian Zipkes against Theresa Neiman, owner and contractor; George Neiman, contractor...$1,400

52D ST, 43 West; Charles O. Riker against Roberta F. Frank, owner; Morgan Post, contractor.....$31

97TH ST, 61 East; Lewis S. Davis Electrical Construction, Maintenance & Supply Co. against Iron Masters' Realty & Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$8

172D ST, 578 West; S. Desowitz, Inc., against Charles Pfizer, Jr., Co., Ltd., owner and contractor, (renewal).....$1,156

231ST ST, s w corner of Kingsbridge Av, —x—; David L. Powers against Church of the Mediator, owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor, (renewal).....$170

Bronx.

BECK ST, s s, 200 ft w of Avenue St. John, 100x125; George Goldberg against Ostro Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$957

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, owner and contractor.....$255

SAME PROPERTY; Wimple Electric Co., Inc., against Ostro Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$200

184TH ST, 467 East; Charles Shapiro against L. Kalamker and S. Sonneberger, owners and contractors.....$5

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 2,508; Ike Levinson against same, Jan. 6, 1914.....$45

BROADWAY, 2,508; Vito Sylvester against same, Jan. 19, 1914.....$237

SAME PROPERTY; Nelson Bros. Co. against same, Jan. 6, 1914.....$180

THOMPSON ST, 154; David Foundry Co. against Citizens Investing Co. and others, Jan. 23, 1914, (by bond).....$277

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, Jan. 23, 1914, (by bond).....$125

3D AV, 2912; Garant Mosaic & Tile Co. against Charles O. Fendrych and others, Aug. 19, 1913.....$145

9TH AV, 9 to 19; Leon Schmidt against Vincent Astor and others, Jan. 17, 1914....$166

53D ST, 123 East; Morris Wolfinger and others against 115 East 54th Street Co. and others, Jan. 3, 1914.....$2,500

94TH ST, 216 West; Julius Blum against Bonta Hotel Co. and others, Nov. 22, 1913..

226TH ST, 852 to 856 East; James Nannariello against G. Arcoleo and others, Nov. 8, 1913.....$33

SAME PROPERTY; Michele Acquilnco against same, Oct. 30, 1913.....$923

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

FULTON ST, 89; Rachel A. Lynch against Isidor Kahn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. H. Southard.

MADISON ST, 88; City Real Estate Co. against Edw. L. Ginna and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

WEBSTER AV, 2,148 to 2,160; Vyse Av, 1,566, and Amsterdam Av, 1,109 and 1,111; Hana B. Nolz against Nolz Realty Co., Inc. and others, (action to impress trust;) attorney, J. H. Deneholz.

7TH AV, 1,974, and 119th St, 200 West; Bertle Rothfeld against Leona Goldberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. P. Kurzman.

48TH ST, 332 East; John M. Brady against Edward Nay and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

95TH ST, n s, 167 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 29.4x100.9; Rebecca Locker against Kerloc Realty and Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. Locker.

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, e s, 132 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x100; Kunegunde E. Prister against Lizzie O'Leary and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. A. Acker.

3D ST, s s, 525 ft e of 6th Av, 19.1x109.5x 25x109; Lillian W. White against Arthur J. Mace and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Williamson & B.

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It was copied from an old English farmhouse, and will appeal to those who seek a country place, quaint and unusual. Secluded as it is, the owner will enjoy all the advantages of an extensive estate.

If you are looking for a home with one or more acres near the water, by all means see this property. Photographs and information mailed on request.

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Garage; Beautiful Views; Private bathing beach; Pier; 22 miles out; accessible. Exceptional surroundings & neighborhood. RIGHT PRICE AND TERMS.

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FARM FOR SALE.

My Farm of 105 Acres

in Dutchess Co., New York; 4 acres of grapes, yielding annually from 10 to 15 tons, bringing $30 to $45 per ton, with hay and all kinds of grain and potatoes, all sold at Wappingers Falls, one mile distant; a large manufacturing village connected by trolley with Poughkeepsie, 8 miles, and 75 miles from New Hamburg station and steamboat landing, Hudson River. Large two-story house, eleven rooms, having a fine view; large sliding door, two open fireplaces, bay window, fine 60x8 ft. veranda; large barns and carriage house with stabling for 20 cows and four horses. Price $10,000. Also fine apple orchard. J. N. Ganse, Wappingers Falls, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

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For Sale.—A newly built 14-room 2-story bungalow; large porch; hot, cold water; all in good condition, situated on high elevation, commanding view of 9 miles of Long Lake. Also for sale or rent, 6-room furnished cottage, large living porch, and lawn, complete, bath, furnace, and lights. Situated in village ¼-mile from Lake. Address Box 567, Mohawk, N. Y.

100 ACRES OF GROVES.

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Building always open for inspection. See it if you want absolute protection against fire.

Pamphlet for the asking.

JAMES H. CRUIKSHANK, Owner, 55 Liberty St.

P. S.—The entire building, 8 stories, 66x100, is also to lease as a whole to one tenant at a sinfully low rent.

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Very attractive Store and Basement; immediate possession; for almost any business;

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EXTRA STRONG WAREHOUSE, 32 NORTH MOORE ST.

SEVEN STORY AND BASEMENT. Extra high ceilings; electric elevators. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET. Three-story and basement, size, 20x55; rent low; possession May 1, 1914. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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NEW 12-STORY APARTMENT HOUSE.

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LEASES NOW BEING MADE. PLANS ALTERED TO SUIT.

12, 14 & 19 ROOMS

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RENTS $4,000 TO $11,000.

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73d to 74th St. and Central Park West has For Rent for a Tenant the Fifth Floor, South Corner Apartment, consisting of ELEVEN ROOMS AND THREE BATHS. ALL LARGE, LIGHT, SUNNY ROOMS. CAN BE SEEN BY APPOINTMENT ONLY. Apply to the Superintendent.

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TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

445-453 WEST STREET, N. E. Cor. Bank Street,

FOUR-STORY BRICK BUILDING

38,000 SQUARE FEET;

PERMANENT LIGHT AND AIR.

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Steam Heat, Electric and Steam Power. Will alter to suit tenant.

Moderate rent; immediate possession.

ALSO VACANT PLOT, SAME NEIGHBORHOOD, SIZE 55X122 FEET.

Will improve with a modern building on a long lease.

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CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

HOUSES TO LET

309 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and bath.
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"L" STATION 86th ST. and 2nd AVE

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Three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling, size 16.8x42x98.9. Ten rooms and bath; possession May 1. Rent only $1,200.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

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Housekeeping Apartment

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Artists' studios to sublet, furnished or unfurnished; north light; very desirable. JAMES BALL.

TO SUBLET FOR ONE OR MORE MONTHS

AT THE LORRAINE

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An apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath; beautifully furnished; at liberal reduction.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO ALL HOLDERS OF BONDS ISSUED under and secured by a mortgage of the CALIFORNIA - NEVADA COPPER COMPANY (of which Company Alaska-Ebner Gold Mines Company is successor) to the STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK (of which Company Guaranty Trust Company of New York is successor Trustee) and EDWARD M. F. MILLER, Trustees, dated December 15, 1907:

You are hereby notified that a hearing will be held before Payson Merrill, Esq., Special Master, appointed by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, in a case entitled "Guaranty Trust Company of New York and Edward M. F. Miller, as Trustees, Complainants, against Alaska-Ebner Gold Mines Company and others, Defendants," for the foreclosure of the said mortgage and for the other relief demanded in the complaint therein, at the office of the said Special Master, at 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23rd day of March, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time proof will be taken as to the validity of the bonds issued under the said mortgage and the extent to which each of them may be entitled to share in the trust property and you are then and there required to appear and prove your rights to any of the bonds held by you.

Dated March 11, 1914.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

By STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Solicitors for Complainants.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

REY.—GEORGE W.—Whereas, Anna V. Rey of Maspeth, Queens County, New York, has applied, under the provision contained in Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to the Surrogate's Court of the County of Queens for letters of administration with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of GEORGE W. REY, deceased; Now, Therefore, Pursuant to an order of Hon. Daniel Noce, Surrogate of the County of Queens, dated February 26, 1914, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of said GEORGE W. REY, deceased, to present the same to the Surrogate of the County of Queens, State of New York, at his office in Jamaica, in said county, on or before the 10th day of April, 1914.

Dated February 26th, 1914.

MULLER, MARGARET L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET L. MULLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 111 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, next, 1914.

Dated New York, the 5th day of September, 1913.

HENRY de FOREST WEEKES, Executor. WEEKES BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, 345 William Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE MANHATTAN

244 East 86th St.

Apartments of four and six rooms and bath for housekeeping; all improvements and conveniences; elevator service; "L" station. Apply

Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125 Cortlandt, or on premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

PASADENA

Broadway at 61st St.

4 Rooms, 1 Bath

10 Rooms, 3 Baths

ON BROADWAY CORNER: One apartment, 5 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.

Resident Manager.

To Sublet to Oct. 1, 306 WEST 102d ST.

Between West End Av. & Riverside Drive. Eight rooms and bath; unusually large; all outside rooms; conveniently arranged, overlooking the Drive.

Present Rent, $1,300. Liberal Concessions.

APPLY SUPT., ON PREMISES.

38 West 59th Street

New twelve-story Apartment Building, opposite Central Park. Contains studio and housekeeping apartments of two, three, five, and six rooms and baths. Just completed, ready for immediate occupancy.

FURNISHED IF DESIRED.

Exclusive, beautiful, unique; has every known improvement. Ideal home for small families and bachelors. Doctor's suite on ground floor. Concessions to October 1. Agent on premises.

THE LORINGTON,

1 West 70th St., corner Central Park West; overlooking the natural beauty reserve of Manhattan; most modern of exclusive Apartments; 10, 11, 12 rooms, three baths. Resident superintendent. 'Phone, 1930—Columbus.

BRONX.

THE MERRELL APARTMENTS,

1,933-1,939 Daly Av., (177th St. Subway.) Superior in all appointments. Restricted above the average, but just right for quiet, refined people. Owner resides on premises. 3 AND 4 ROOMS, $21 TO $30.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale or Rent—Fishers Island, New York. Splendid Linderman mansion, Little Hay Harbor; furnished; 18 master's rooms; tennis courts; dock; boating; stable, coachman's house. Apply to W. F. Ingold, Arlington, 18 West 25th st.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Forced to sell—business reasons—delightful home; $1,300 easy terms; $6,200 can remain on mortgage, 5%; shaded corner 125x152 ft.; high in healthy Orange Mts.; 400 ft. elev.; superb views; near golf course; Country Club, small lake, neighborhood tennis club; 45 min. to N. Y.; near station, Lackawanna; eight rooms, foyer hall, cozy fireplace, tiled bath, immense return veranda, 2 pantries, laundry in concrete cellar, hardwood floors and trim; Craftsman electric fixtures, gas, hot-water heat, airy attic; finely appointed grounds; every city convenience; select residential neighborhood. McArty, 41 Park Row, N. Y., Room 804.

In ideal Ridgewood, N. J., 30 minutes from New York, we offer a remodeled homestead; also two new modern houses, with good size garden ground, fruit and shade trees, hedges, &c.; Ridgewood is known as the healthiest spot in the East. Saddle River Valley Construction Co., Walthery Av., Ridgewood, N. Y. office, 80 B'way. Tel. Ridgewood 889 and 528-W. Tel. Rector 4704-5.

Beautiful New California Bungalow, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; beam ceiling, panel dining room, restricted neighborhood; beautiful location; 30 minutes New York. West Shore Railroad; trolley to New York passes property; small payment down, balance as rent. Owner, Box L 148 Times.

Thirty acres level ground; ripe for development; fifteen minutes from the station, forty-five minutes from New York; large road frontage; on top of a hill; unexcelled location for builder; price to quick buyer, $30,000; convenient terms. Address D. V. Proskey, 316 Park Av., Paterson, N. J.

WATERFRONT FARM, 225 acres; 8 room house; barn; orchard; 15 miles to sail to Atlantic City; fine ro

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST.—A diamond bar pin, platinum setting, about four inches long, between 83d St. and Park Av. and 90th St., Central Park West. Reward is offered if returned to G. L. Pullman, 305 Broadway.

LOST.—Diamond solitaire ring, Saturday afternoon, March 7, at matinee in Casino Theatre, 39th St. and B'way; reward. Mrs. E. W. Hyde, 772 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST.—Last week, fraternity pin, black enamel shield, with diamond in centre, surrounded by pearls; very liberal reward. Apartment 414, Hotel Ansonia.

LOST—Feb. 28, noon, Fulton St. subway station, watch chain, pencil, charm marked "K. K. K.," owner's name on back. Return Yale Club, 44th St. Reward.

LOST—Diamond barpin, between Broadway and Riverside Drive o. 100th St., March 8, reward. Return Miss Eager, 823 Park Av.

LOST, about a week ago, silver cigarette case marked G. P. to G. M. C. Liberal reward if returned to Astor Theatre Box Office, Broadway and 45th St.

LOST—Black lynx muff, on East 49th St., east 11th St., near 5th Av., Monday evening, March 9; suitable reward. Return to 37 East 11th St.

LOST.—At Little Theatre, very small pair French opera glasses; gold and green leather; suitable reward. Return 263 W. 70th.

LOST.—March 4, lady's watch and chain with Masonic charm, near Lenox Road; reward. M. Elsery, 342 Lenox Road, Brooklyn.

LOST—Barpin, 11 small diamonds, from 129 East 111th St. to Audubon Theatre, 165th St. and Broadway, near Subway; reward.

LOST.—Flexible gold bracelet, marked Henrietta, Sunday, on 72d St., 5th Av., or 42d; reward. Return to 56 East 72d St.

LOST—On Washington Bridge, Monday evening, a skunk scarf; liberal reward. Grimes, 1,495 Undercliffe Av., Bronx.

LOST.—Hudson sable neckpiece, Tuesday, in or near 157th St. Subway station; reward. Mosman, 611 West 156th St.

LOST—Monday, two diamond rings, one cluster and one lizard; reward. (keepsake.) Apply Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST.—A gold nugget brooche pin; suitable reward. Return Room 315, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

LOST—Amethyst and pearl brooch; finder rewarded. Return to Dr. James Daniel Miller, 20 West 52d St.

LOST.—Gold-rimmed spectacles, 116th St., 5th, 7th Avs. Rosemmond, L.884 7th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Black and white male Japanese spaniel, vicinity Dyckman St., March 6. Liberal reward, no questions asked. R. H. Squire, 95 William St.

LOST—Scotch-Irish collie, Saturday, Feb. 21, tan and white, without collar; reward; no questions asked. E. Tripp, 416 W. 118th St.

LOST—Dark brindle and white Boston terrier, female; liberal reward. Baker, 504 West 111th St.

LOST—Yellow coon cat; had collar with address plate, "Mutz, 31 East 65th." Suitable reward if returned. Mrs. Sands.

LOST.—White small female poodle dog; reward if left in checkroom, care of Gimbel's Big Store.

Schools.
Thirty cents a line.

INSTRUCTOR —American young man desires to exchange English for Spanish. Address W. C. Gardener, care Yore, 67 West 87th St.

Dancing.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 180 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3498.

Purchase and Exchange.
Thirty cents a line.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.

Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old watches, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskins, Persian lambs, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Dogs, Birds and Poultry.
Forty cents a line.

ATTENTION! REOPENING—Broadway Pet Dog Palace. All breeds of dogs for sale and at stud. If I have not what you want, will secure it. Alice L. Simpson, 229 West 50th St. 10,156 Columbus.

JAPANESE SPANIEL, male, 2 years old, for sale; good pet for lady. Japanese, 112 West 69th St.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
200 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av
1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

A gentleman, with a comfortable, artistic, richly furnished man's apartment, with electric light and day and night elevator service, in modern building, at 14 East 48th St. (just off 5th Av.,) wishes to meet a responsible person to share it with him. Tel. 1906. M. H.

HAMILTON APARTMENTS,

114th St. and Riverside Drive; 8 large rooms and 2 baths; handsomely furnished; to rent from April 1 to Oct. 1; inspection any morning between 10 and 1 o'clock only; no agents. See Superintendent.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; complete hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite; with private baths; rooms $1 and $1.50 up; dancing on special evenings. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. Phone 684 Morningside. Special attention given to transient guests.

To sublet, beautifully furnished nine-room apartment, with three baths, overlooking Central Park; all rooms fully furnished; special concession to reliable party. Call any day, from 11 to 2, or phone Morningside 7850 for an evening appointment. Mrs. B. Glenby, 1,800 7th Av.

Fine, newly completed, handsomely furnished suites, 2, 3, 4 rooms; elevator, telephones, electricity, shower baths; very reasonable rents to desirable parties; $40, $45, $50 monthly. Windermere, 343 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th St.

Gentleman leaving for Europe will sublet handsomely furnished 7-room apartment; 2 baths; 237 West 74th St., opposite Ansonia; make appointment. Davis, 2,901 Broadway Tel. Morningside 7920.

To let, for four months, charmingly arranged furnished modern apartment; two bedrooms, living room, bathroom, kitchen; all outside; 140 West 55th St.; references required.

Beautiful new modern apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; only occupied 6 months; owing to change in business will rent, furnished or unfurnished; concession. Phone 5375 Schuyler.

Five sunny rooms, bath; elevator; three months or longer $85 monthly furnished including piano. 510 West 124th St. Tel. 880—Morningside, Apt. 36.

Beautifully furnished; Belnord, 86th and Broadway; 3 rooms, 2 baths; Apt. 1,110; until October. Phone Madison Square 6257.

3-room suite; Southern exposure; piano; telephone; independent entrance; maid service. Burchell. 159 West 80th St.

High-class completely furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short lease. Apply Clark & De Flores, 30 East 42d St.

Attractive list of furnished apartments mailed on request; all sizes; all prices. Elsworth & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

143d, 323 West.—Sublet four rooms, bath, complete for housekeeping, furnished. Apt. I.

95TH, 317 WEST.—Elevator apartment; four rooms, bath; Telephone 4650 Riverside; $60.

Six outside rooms, two baths; piano; corner Broadway, 115th St.; inquire Superintendent.

East Side.

Apartments to sublet; handsomely furnished 2 rooms and bath; southern exposure; great bargains; 2 blocks from Broadway; call and be convinced. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

A few desirable apartments, 2 to 5 rooms; hotel service; reasonable weekly rates; also moderate-priced restaurant. Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 East 72d.

20 East 60th, (corner Madison Av.)—Single room and private bath, $25 monthly; attractive basement shop, $30.

66th St., 71 East.—To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, March to Oct. 8, large rooms, 2 baths; great sacrifice. Miss Looney.

Storage
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 ranload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2067 [illegible]

[illegible]ONIA STORAGE CO.

Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 90th St., or Telephone 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Beautiful, large front room; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Large, small, connecting rooms; heated; running water; excellent table.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Rooms, with large closets; hot, cold water; parlor dining room.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 AND 52 EAST.—Large front room; references.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large corner second floor room, also single room; elevator; good table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; excellent board; phone.

West Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Suite, private bath; single room; steam; table guests; references.

39TH STREET, 49 WEST.
One room and bath; excellent board.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Desirable furnished large, small rooms; French cuisine; table guests accommodated.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid, large-sized, single front room; steam, running water; select.

57TH, 359 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, back parlor; excellent cuisine; moderate; telephone.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Accommodations unsurpassed; double rooms, (board two,) $16; single, $8.

66TH ST., 111 WEST.—Elegant, large, small rooms, connected; private bath; table guests.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; luxuriously furnished rooms; suitable two; private beds and dressing room; steam heat; electricity; also small rooms; running water; reasonable.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for gentlemen; refined, homelike; Subway, "L"; references.

72D, 206 WEST.—Attractive sunny rooms, refined home; excellent table; few guests accommodated.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Refined house; handsome, large front room, all improvements; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—19th year; large, sunny room, near bath; excellent table; references.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Second-floor front, sunny rooms, with board; references.

76TH, 303 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor; small room; electricity; owner's home.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references; also physician's office.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant small rooms, Southern exposure; convenient location; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 122 WEST.—Sunny second floor rooms; private bath; electricity; French cooking.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, sunny room; also medium; refined, homelike; reasonable; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, unexpectedly vacated; electricity; reasonable; generous table; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms, electricity; private bath; generous table; reference.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; running water; suitable two; moderate; telephone.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Two large, attractive, front rooms; southern exposure; private family; conveniences; good home table; references; board optional.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Excellent table board; high-class private house. Phone Schuyler —8197.

86TH, 51 WEST.—Attractive rooms in refined home; excellent table; references required.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Large front room, with running water; excellent table; references.

90TH, 13 WEST.—Refined home can accommodate few people; excellent table. Stajer.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 50 WEST.—$2 extravagantly furnished rooms, 16 on one floor, each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large rooms; first-class meals; telephone; convenient "L" references.

94TH, 147 WEST.—High-class house; parlor dining room; telephone; electricity.

103D, 250-252 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superb accommodations; bachelors, couple; unsurpassed table; references.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Elegant Rooms; southern exposure; suitable one, two; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive large and small connecting front rooms; exceptional table.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large rooms; closets, running water; good board; telephone; references.

155TH ST., (882-888 St. Nicholas Av.)—Large light rooms; excellent table; congenial people.

A.—25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $3, $3.50 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter;
"THE EVELYN LODGE."

Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables: everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $6; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (overlooking Washington Square.)—Excellent table; rooms, single and en suite.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103, Hotel Earle.—A newly furnished room to rent, with private bath, including meals.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Invalids, convalescents, and the infirm given every comfort and attention in refined attractive home; expert masseur; graduate nurses; excellent table; special diets; mechano-therapy; physical culture. saddle horses. X, 1,014 Times.

EAST ORANGE—LENOX MANOR
New throughout; large, sunny rooms; private baths; special rates for March; excellent table. Telephone 5075—Orange.

SMALL FAMILY of adults owning attractive house in East Orange would extend home comforts to one business man of refinement. Y 318 Times.

Public Notices
Forty cents a line.

THE NEW YORK SECTION of the Council of Jewish Women appeals in behalf of a young girl who has suffered a breakdown from overwork. Complete recovery is assured by means of rest and proper nourishment for a few months. The girl is alone and among strangers. One hundred dollars will provide for her needs and help toward her restoration. Contributions may be sent to the New York Section, Council of Jewish Women, 448 Central Park West.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 15-19 EAST.—Rooms with private bath and meals, $14 per week; rooms without bath and meals, $12 per week; hotel service.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, every convenience; home cooking; references; telephone.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Large room; private bath; $6; other rooms, $5.50 up.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite, two rooms and bath.

27TH, 206 EAST.—Parlor, 1 or 2, bath, elevator; steam heat. Apartment 51.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Private house; large, attractive double rooms; telephone; all conveniences; comfortable; reasonable; near Subway.

30TH, 181 EAST.—Sunny large, small rooms; all conveniences; price, $3.50-$4.50; board optional.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

84TH and 4th Av., at 13 Park Av.—Large and small handsomely furnished clean rooms, $4 up.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; select house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Room and bath; gentleman only; reference; $6.50.

48TH ST., 19 EAST.—Large, small rooms; all improvements; very fine house and location.

53D, 61 EAST.—Beautifully furnished large room in private house; connecting bath; telephone.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 weekly; steam heat, bath; quiet, respectable gentleman. Stevens.

78TH, 148 EAST, (Lexington Av.)—Newly furnished, large rooms; conveniences; private house.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Large rooms; board; physician's office; also accommodations for couple.

86TH ST., 118 EAST.—Elegant furnished parlor floor; light rooms; Hungarian table board.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 55.—Single and en suite; steam heat; telephone; convenient; transit.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

MADISON AV., 827.—Large furnished room; 3 windows; electricity; adjoining bath.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Large front room, second floor; references; breakfast optional.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence, charming single and double room for gentlemen; electricity, telephone; references.

10TH ST., 17 WEST.—Bedroom and sitting room in southern exposure apartment; electric light, running water, telephone, piano; meals optional; reference; gentlemen. Mrs. Bean.

15TH, 240 WEST.—Bright room, well kept; modern apartment; small family; gentleman. Greenside.

18TH, 26 WEST.—Single and double rooms; all conveniences; $2 up. Addie Co.

23D ST., 423 WEST.—Select house, large and single rooms; hot water, baths, electricity; reasonable rates.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; running water, bath; $8, $4.50.

41ST, 126 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; $3-$7. 1671 Bryant.

41ST ST., 128 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Large and small comfortable rooms; modern conveniences; phone.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room; private bath, steam, electricity; select.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; steam heat; porcelain bath; telephone; select.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private table; board optional. 4,589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Neat, clean furnished rooms; north and south; telephone. Write A. WATSON.

48TH ST, 28 WEST.—Large rooms, north and south; private bath; furnished to suit. Write A. WATSON.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Dining room, kitchen, suitable for caterer. Write A. WATSON.

48TH, 28 WEST.—Back parlor, suitable for doctor; service. Write A. WATSON.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Small furnished rooms; quiet residence.

51ST, 25 WEST.—Single and double rooms; suite two rooms; also studio. Plaza 1972.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large room; hardwood floor; open fire; electricity; telephone; bath; also small room; hot and cold running water; gentleman only; references.

52D, 242 WEST.—Front parlor with piano; also bedroom; other large rooms.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Clean, quiet house; warm, light, comfortable room; telephone, references.

56TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience; references. Gray.

57TH ST., 155 WEST.—Large, bright room for gentleman; hot and cold water; large closets; convenient location; terms reasonable.

58TH ST., 21 and 23 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, private baths; kitchenettes; telephones; steam heat; $40, $50.

58TH, 328 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room in refined home; every convenience. 8533 Columbus.

61ST, 34 WEST.—Large and small attractive rooms; bathroom floor; telephone; moderate rates.

65TH, 132 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; also beautifully furnished suite; warm; homelike.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished front room; conveniences; electricity; gentlemen; refined surroundings.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH ST., 61 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, medium room; all modern conveniences; telephone; references.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Spacious room, two, three people; bath, toilet; hall room.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished and decorated large and small rooms; beautiful home for refined people; hot water heat; telephone. Gentlemen only.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished and decorated; large, small rooms; beautiful home for refined people; telephone.

71ST, (226 West End Av.)—Comfortable, large, sunny rooms; suitable two; telephone; reasonable.

71ST ST, 71 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; references.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely appointed large front rooms suitable for two; southern exposure; with or without private bath; references.

73D ST., 164 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; private bath; single or en suite.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Large front room; every convenience; gentlemen only; reference.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; convenient to Subway; telephone.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable 1 or 2; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Warm, handsomely furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small rooms; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; refined home; shower bath; phone; perfect service; references.

78TH ST., 203 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; suitable for one or two persons; meals optional; telephone. Tucker.

78TH ST., 170 WEST.—Desirable, large, light room; every convenience; steam heat, bath, &c.; gentlemen. McCullagh.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; small room; subway.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Large room; private bath; kitchenette privileges; small, sunny room; subway.

81ST, 200 WEST.—Attractive corner, three windows; Southern family; $6. Apartment K. Hoban.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 152 WEST.—Attractive room; all conveniences; southern exposure. Telephone 3750 Schuyler.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; electric light; references.

86TH, 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front parlor, private bath; telephone; private house.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, well furnished sunny room; unusually desirable; references.

86TH ST., 118 EAST.—Elegant furnished parlor floor; light rooms; Hungarian table.

87TH ST., 327 WEST.—Two-room suite; private house; gentleman; exceptional references. Schuyler 4547.

88TH, 183 WEST.—Sunny front room, also small room; running water; gentleman.

89TH ST., 102 WEST.—Three handsomely furnished; all complete for housekeeping; also single room. Trolly.

89TH, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Charming second floor room or suite; overlooking Riverside Drive; connecting bath. 1596 Riverside; private.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large, well-kept room for one or two; all conveniences; reasonable.

95TH ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive front room, suitable gentleman; one flight; running water; private home; rent reasonable; Subway, El.

97TH, 121 WEST.—Front, back, sunny rooms, suitable gentlemen; housekeeping conveniences; residence.

90TH ST., 200 WEST. (Amsterdam.)—Beautiful outside room; 4 windows; smaller; moderate; high class. 2 D.

101ST, 331 WEST.—Sunny outside room; high class; elevator apartment; Subway. Manor.

107TH ST., 233 WEST. (Apt. 4.)—Elegant front parlor, adjoining bedroom; two business men; elevator; private family; all modern conveniences.

107TH, 217 WEST.—Immaculate front sunny rooms; running water; moderate. Apartment 16.

109TH, 229 WEST.—Attractive room; gentleman; $30 monthly; breakfast optional. Apt. 32. Riverside 1874.

111TH, 605 WEST.—One, two attractive rooms corner Riverside, block Subway; references. Vollum.

Found in Canarsie

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 10, 1914.

The New York Times:

Through an advertisement in the Lost column of The New York Times I have recovered a valuable collie dog, lost several days ago. He was found in Canarsie by a reader of The New York Times, who brought him to me yesterday. I greatly appreciate this service.

WILLIAM JANSEN,
334 Bradford Street.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

111TH, 611 WEST.—Apartment 27; newly furnished light, sunny room; near Subway.

113TH, 541 WEST. (Apt. 3.)—2 adjoining rooms, suitable two gentlemen; very desirable; moderate.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Large bedroom; also single room; modern conveniences; gentlemen only.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Single room; board; elevator apartment; business man; reasonable. Peters.

115TH ST., 419 WEST. (Columbia University.)—Outside rooms; electricity, bath, shower, elevator. Lyman.

116TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive front room; private family; elegant house; references, White, 4874 Morningside.

120TH, 426 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; southern exposure; single and suite; elevator; telephone. Apt. 8S.

120TH, ST., 423 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; Columbia College vicinity. Apt. 23.

121ST ST., 523 WEST.—Double room, adjoining bath; private family. Morningside—5271. Potts.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Choice connecting rooms, bath, kitchen; single room, $3.50. Sherman.

122D, 416 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms in high class elevator apartment. Apt. 51.

124TH, 524 WEST.—Comfortable room; electricity, all conveniences; subway; reasonable. Hughes.

124TH, 542 WEST.—Comfortable room; conveniences; refined lady; $2.50. Apt. 48.

127TH, 65 WEST.—Single room, modern elevator apartment; private family; moderate. Apartment 32.

185TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated room; independent entrance; private family; must be seen to be appreciated. Carroll

139TH, 601 WEST.—Outside, sunny room, next bath; elevator; reasonable. Apt. 31.

188D, 555 WEST.—Beautiful single or double room; excellent French and Spanish cuisine; near Subway.

A.—25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $3, $3.50 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

ADVERTISER owning elegantly kept house will rent high-class German square room and bath, $30-$40 monthly; breakfast. Extreme Cleanliness, 313 Times Downtown.

BROADWAY (86TH).—Gentleman or married couple, working; large, elegant Southern cooking; luxurious apartment house; $15 to $25 week. Phone Schuyler 10400, Apartment 109.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Couple, having handsome apartment, would rent large light room; homelike surroundings; adjoining bath; references. Seventh floor (s. c.)

DOCTOR will share office, nurse, service, or rent separate suite. West 69th, near Subway. Particulars Leland, 4 West 33d St.

LARGE front room, private house; suitable for gentleman. Phone Audubon 1783.

REFINED fellow can share small bachelor apartment; upper west side; modern; all conveniences; very moderate. C 227 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Single, en suite; all conveniences; 96th express, Subway. Meek.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near Grant's Tomb.)—Attractive front room; breakfast optional. Morning 9576W.

TWO sunny rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private bath. 104 East 31st St. Mad. Sq. 5108.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103, Hotel Earle.—A newly furnished room, with private bath, phones, &c., to rent.

WEST END, 738, (98th.)—Complete home, two rooms; modern; moderate; subway. Baron.

WEST END, 611.—Beautiful room, private bath, electricity; private family; 91st subway

You must stop somewhere—why not at
HOTEL FREDERICK,
216 West 56th St. We believe our furnished suites of 2 rooms and bath are the best accommodations in New York at the price. Single rooms with or without bath.

Brooklyn.

ONE ROOM, Flatbush; private family; steam heat, electric light; references. Y 271 Times.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG MAN desires small light room; west side, below 80th; about $6 weekly, including breakfast. B 124 Times.

FURNISHED room, below 59th St.; must be clean and warm. R 111 Times.

Help Wanted Female
Fifteen cents a line.

ARTIST'S MODEL.—Young lady to go in country for the Summer; afternoons or evenings. Wright, 258 West 54th St.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Experienced bookkeeper and stenographer; one who is accustomed in cloak and suit business; state salary and reference. Box Y 312 Times Annex.

BUSINESS WOMAN to represent the circulation department of a daily newspaper in her home city, or town. Address L 159 Times Annex.

COMPANION.—A young woman wanted, of some education, as useful companion to semi-invalid lady in her home, this city; state experience, creed, and salary desired. Address, in writing only, X Y Z, 74 Broadway.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN.
Require thoroughly experienced SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR SHOE AND BOOK DEPARTMENTS.
Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 4 P. M.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN.
Require a thoroughly competent HEAD OF STOCK FOR THEIR BOOK DEPARTMENT.
Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 4 P. M.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK.
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR SHOE SECTION.

GOOD SALARIES PAID TO THOSE WHO ARE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32nd St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK.
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR DRESS GOODS SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32nd St. Side.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.—Over 20; rapid, accurate, experienced. Call Thursday. Permanent. Wm. Gray, 98 Nassau.

SAKS & CO.,
Broadway and 34th St.,
require a number of
BRIGHT GIRLS
with experience in Auditing Department. Apply seventh floor.

SOLICITORS.—Wanted, a few high-class solicitors; will be paid for work accomplished. Call, forenoon. 102 Fulton St., Room 902.

STENOGRAPHER.—The local sales agency of large Connecticut manufacturer requires well-educated, competent stenographer. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, Room 9, 206 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—One with experience in the dry goods commission business preferred; state salary expected and reference. Box L 161 Times Annex.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Help Wanted Female
Fifteen cents a line.

STENOGRAPHER.—In accountant's office; knowledge of bookkeeping and stencil work; $12 to start; state education and experience. Box L 162 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be rapid and correct; permanent position. Call Premium Journal, 116 East 16th.

THE Educational Society requires refined woman, over 25; teacher preferred. Salary, 225 5th Av.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY: STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents a line.

A DOWNTOWN OFFICE RENTING MAN wanted, who has some live leads and can produce; salary or salary and commission; give full particulars as to past experience and present connection. Apply Box C 235 Times Downtown

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Special edition; afternoons. Room 32 1 East 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER, contractor's office; address stating experience, salary. J. S., 27 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

BOY

MORE MONEY IN ONE DAY MAY be earned with us than during AN ENTIRE WEEK in other ways. Applicants must be bright, neatly dressed, clean hands and face. We want the MANLIEST boy in the city. Come early prepared for work. Apply to

M. Malatzky, 871 Columbus Avenue, New York City.
M. Silkus, 614 West 181st Street, New York City.
Franklyn Spier, 49 Vermilyea Avenue, New York City.
M. Widgerson, 896 West 145th Street, New York City.
M. Halloran, 45 Main Street, Flushing, New York City.
M. McAloon, 27 Sarah Ann Street, Stapleton, New York.
F. W. McCullough, 366 Willis Avenue, Bronx, New York.
William Berger, 45 Newell Street, Brooklyn.
Abe Doris, 1,713 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.
Harry Peck, 820½ 9th Street, Brooklyn.
Harry Epstein, 1,868 Broadway, Brooklyn.
M. Margulis, Rogers Avenue, N. E. Cor. Bergen Street, Brooklyn.
J. W. Phippe, 315 Smith Street, Brooklyn.
Julius Salk, 282 Albany Avenue, Brooklyn.
Starke Brothers, 283 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.
H. Gottlieb, 155 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.
J. Kleinman, 778 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.
S. Levine, 344 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
Jacob Schlick, 905 Stagg Street, Brooklyn.
J. Barish, 1,522 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn.
Max Sherman, 134 5th Avenue, Brooklyn.
M. Kashden, 788 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.
M. Epstein, 1,424 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.
M. Miller, 1,108 Mrytle Avenue, Brooklyn.
R. Robin, 1,713 Bath Av., Brooklyn.
Julius Gulkis, 1,550 Mrytle Avenue, Brooklyn.
S. Weinstein, 7,217 3d Av., Brooklyn.
Lawrence Bangert, 3,403 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, Brooklyn.
Charles Agman, 86 Court Place, Jersey City, N. J.
G. Handman, 188 Ocean Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
Adlin & Buderman, 411 Central Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
A. Neilson, 206 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City.
Tepman & Talesnik, 282 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn.
H. C. Merrill, Far Rockaway.

BOY.—Office boy, 16, to answer phone and assist at clerical work; best references; state experience and wages. Address only Electrical, 164 East 53d St.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, about 17 years old, in office of a large wholesale paper house; must come well recommended; good opportunity for advancement to one looking to his future welfare; salary $5 weekly to commence. Address Paper, C 232 Times Downtown.

CANVASSER.—A large manufacturing company wants a thoroughly high-grade canvasser to develop a canvassing plan by actual house to house work, with a view to introducing and coaching other canvassers; one with book experience preferred; straight salary, no commission; write full particulars. R 113 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, to associate with pump mfg. representative installing water supply, sewage disposal and electric light system. Thatcher. Box 1,879, New York.

CORRESPONDENT.—First-class male correspondent; one who has had experience in getting up form letters for follow-up system. When applying state experience, salary expected, &c.; only those who have had experience and can qualify need apply. R 99 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN. — Cut-stone draughtsman and quantity taker; must be expert on quantities; salary, $2,100. State age, experience. R 98 Times.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN.
Require a number of thoroughly experienced SALESMEN FOR THEIR SHOE AND BOOK DEPARTMENTS.
Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 4 P. M.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK.
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR THEIR DRESS GOODS SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32nd St. Side.

JANITOR.—Wanted, good mechanic and wife to do cleaning; terms reasonable to first-class man. Call morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock, Mr. French, 870 East 162d St.

MANAGER, &c.—Competent young man wanted to assist in management and buying for a 5c and 25c store, in Erie, Penn.; profit sharing and salary. Apply the Jay Co. 116 W. 32d St., New York City.

MAN about 25 having experience as typist and statistical clerk. State age, references, and salary desired. R 100 Times.

PROOF READER.—First-class job reader wanted; first to final; union. Address Box R 143 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Men and women, live, active, to sell Blackstone vacuum massagers at popular prices, needed in every home; experience not necessary; sells on sight; steady position; commission; big profit. Call daily, 3 to 5, J. L. Rogers, General Agent, 176 West 89th St.

SALESMEN.—Several, to sell on commission in restricted territory a preparation useful necessary to drug, dental supply, optical, ship chandlery, automobile, railroad, steamship, trades or industries in New York and other territories; must know buyers. L 155 Times.

Help Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents a line.

SALESMAN wanted; well-known manufacturer of factory labor-saving equipment has selling agency open with protected territory; commission proposition on a business basis for big caliber man seeking unusual opportunity. P. O. Box M, Chicopee Fal

SHOT BY HER SUITOR, WHO KILLS HIMSELF

Mrs. Hattie Morse of 200 Cathedral Parkway Twice Wounded by Former Lodger.

HAD FORCED HIM TO LEAVE

John H. Price, Armour Salesman, Returned to Her Apartment After Three Weeks to Kill Her.

A young man thrust his head out of a window on the third floor of Irving Court, an apartment house at 200 Cathedral Parkway, yesterday afternoon, and cried out that a murder was being committed in the house. The next moment people in the apartment houses on the opposite side of the street heard a revolver shot.

Patrolman Patrick Mullen of the West 100th Street Police Station entered the house and ascended to the third floor, where he found Mrs. Hattie Morse, 41 years old, a widow, lying unconscious on the floor of her bedroom with a bullet wound in her chest and another in her right cheek. Mullen was informed by the woman's son, Wellington Morse, 21 years of age, who had given the alarm, that his mother had been shot by John H. Price, who was a lodger in the apartment occupied by Mrs. Louisa Chaix on the floor below. Mullen ran downstairs, and, finding the door of the apartment ajar, entered. He found Price lying dead on the floor in his room with a bullet wound in his left temple. Beside the body lay a revolver with three chambers discharged. Mullen summoned an ambulance from the Knickerbocker Hospital, and Dr. Delamater removed the wounded woman to that institution.

Young Morse later informed Detective George J. Byrnes of the West 100th Street Station, who was assigned to investigate, that the dead man, Price, had until three weeks ago rented a furnished room in the apartment occupied by his mother and himself. According to the young man, Price, who was 35 years of age and a salesman employed by Armour & Co., had first engaged a room in the Morse apartment about four months ago. After a few weeks, young Morse said, Price became infatuated with his mother, and began to force his attentions upon her. Mrs. Morse made it evident to her lodger that his attentions were unwelcome, and finally she was compelled to appeal to her son to make Price stop annoying her.

In spite of the remonstrances of both mother and son, however, Price persisted in paying court to his landlady, and the latter was finally obliged to order him to give up his room. This was three weeks ago. Price promptly engaged a room in the apartment of Mrs. Chaix on the floor below and from that time until yesterday had had no communication with either Mrs. Morse or her son.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the bell of Mrs. Morse apartment rang and Mrs. Morse went to the door. Wellington Morse, who was in the apartment, heard the voice of Price.

"'Please give me a chance,'" young Morse says he heard Price beg.

Mrs. Morse ordered him away, the son said, and then the voices of both were raised in angry tones, and Wellington went to the door.

He saw Price raising his arm in a threatening manner as though to strike his mother, and he jumped between them. Price pushed him to one side, at the same time drawing a revolver from his pocket, which he fired at Mrs. Morse. The bullet entered the woman's chest, but its course was deflected by her corset and it passed out under her left arm.

Mrs. Morse ran screaming into her bedroom, pursued by Price, who paused at the doorway and fired a second time. This bullet penetrated the woman's right cheek and she fell to the floor. Evidently convinced that he had killed her, Price ran downstairs and into his room, where he raised the revolver to his temple and ended his own life. In the meantime Wellington Morse gave the alarm from one of the front windows of his mother's apartment.

At the Knickerbocker Hospital later Mrs. Morse confirmed the story told by her son. The physicians say that she will recover.

G. W. VANDERBILT'S WILL.

Testament, Which Is Short, Will Be Filed with the Surrogate To-day.

The will of George W. Vanderbilt, who died in Washington on Friday, will be filed in the Surrogates' office today. At 4 o'clock this afternoon Anderson & Anderson, who were the counsel for Mr. Vanderbilt for many years, will give out a statement covering all the important points in the will. Henry B. Anderson of the firm said yesterday that the will was very brief. It is now in a safe deposit vault, where it has reposed for a long time.

As Mr. Vanderbilt left no male heirs, the art works collected by the late William H. Vanderbilt, the sum of $1,000,000 outright and the property from 45 to 57 West Fifty-second Street will go to Cornelius Vanderbilt under the will of his grandfather, who died in 1885.

SENTENCE OPIUM MAKER.

Dr. Seidler to Serve Ten Days and Pay $300 Fine.

Dr. Herman Seidler of 152 East Twenty-second Street was found guilty yesterday in the Federal District Court of having manufactured opium without a license and Judge Hand sentenced him to ten days imprisonment in the Tombs and a fine of $300. On the motion of George Gordon Battle, his counsel, sentence was suspended pending an appeal and Seidler will be released in $3,500 bail.

The defendant had a sanitarium for women and admitted that he was himself an opium smoker. He contended that only one of the forty or fifty pipes which the Government agents said were found in his rooms was in active use, and that this he was using himself.

The Calamares in a Hurricane.

According to news received by yesterday's mail from the West Indies the United Fruit steamship Calamares, which sailed from New York for Port Limon on Feb. 28, passed through a hurricane which was so severe that the passengers were unable to leave their cabins for several hours. Among those on board making the round voyage from New York are Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff and Miss Lillian D. Wald.

DR. BLAKE ELUDED FRIENDS.

Arranged Passage for Europe—Wife Thinks He Has Gone South.

Although several persons familiar with the affairs of Dr. Joseph A. Blake denied yesterday that he had gone to Europe, there was evidence to show that he was the passenger who sailed the night before on the Lusitania under the name of "D. Bonchose." It was learned that he had applied to the Cunard line several days ago for passage, and had requested that his name be omitted from the regular passenger list. The officials of the company, however, insisted that he had not sailed under an assumed name. To account for this statement it is asserted that Dr. Blake's name appeared on the manifest of the ship.

Mrs. Blake was one of those who believed her husband had gone to the South. She said last night that their sons were with their father until late on Tuesday afternoon, and did not leave him until about the hour the Lusitania was scheduled to depart. She added:

"Dr. Blake has a shooting lodge in South Carolina. I believe he has gone there for a rest, as he took his hunting clothes with him, which I am sure he would not do if he was going to Europe. He may also go to Palm Beach, Fla., according to his usual custom at this time of the year for a rest."

The fact that the surgeon had recently resigned from the staffs of several hospitals with which he had been associated for many years she said, had no bearing on the matter, as he often had announced to her that he intended to withdraw from this work before he reached the age of 60.

At the home of Dr. Blake, 108 East Sixty-fifth Street, a maid said the caretakers had been told that he had gone to Florida. George Gordon Battle, who was attorney for Mrs. Blake in her separation suit, said last night that the impression that Dr. Blake might go to France to apply there for a divorce was not well founded, because the French courts would not grant a decree in ex parte proceedings. Under the French law, he said, Mrs. Blake would receive notice if any divorce proceedings were begun in France. In the settlement with his wife Dr. Blake conveyed certain real estate to her, with an amount of personal property, which secures her alimony without question.

SUE ALLIS-CHALMERS CO.

Bondholders Allege Their Interests Have Been Subordinated to Stock.

Complaining that the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company has been managed improperly and that efforts have been made to injure the interests of its bondholders, and to advance the interests of the holders of common stock, a suit was begun against the company in the Supreme Court yesterday by Augustus G. Paine and Augustus G. Paine, Jr., for the principal and interest on sixteen bonds, amounting to $22,000.

The defendant company was originally a Delaware corporation, but it was reorganized in New Jersey on April 7, 1901. Its capital stock is $16,050,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock and $19,830,000 of common stock. On July 2, 1906, the physical assets of the company were mortgaged to the American Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago for $15,000,000 at 5 per cent. The mortgage is to run until 1936. The mortgage was covered by a bond issue of which $11,148,000 has been issued. It was of this issue that the plaintiffs bought the bonds they hold.

CITY JOBS ASSIGNED.

Shepard Morgan, C. S. Hervey, and Tilden Adamson Get Places.

Announcement was made yesterday that Shepard Morgan, political reporter of The Sun, would be appointed Secretary of the Department of Finance, to succeed George L. Tirrell of Brooklyn, who is to become Director of the new Bureau of Standards recently organized by the Board of Estimate. The salary of Secretary is $6,000. Mr. Morgan is a graduate of Williams College and a son of the late John S. Morgan of Rochester.

Charles S. Hervey of Brooklyn, now Chief Auditor of the Finance Department, is to be appointed Deputy Controller at $7,500 a year, and Tilden Adamson, brother of the Fire Commissioner, is to be made Director of the new Bureau of Contracts of the Board of Estimate, with a salary of $6,000. Mr Adamson is now Supervisor. Statistician, and Examiner in the Finance Department.

WINS HER SUIT IN ABSENCE.

Jury Finds for Mrs. Guthy, Who Put in No Defense.

Mrs. Marie Guthy of 78 Shaw Avenue, Union Course, Long Island, stayed away from court yesterday and won a suit for $20,000 damages instituted by James Tully, 24 years old, of Locust Avenue, South Jamaica. Tully said that he was employed by Mrs. Guthy, and that he broke his right leg while carrying out a barrel of ashes under Mrs. Guthy's directions.

Attorneys for Mrs. Guthy put in an answer but for some reason did not appear in the Supreme Court in Long Island City yesterday to defend the suit and an inquest was taken. No testimony was submitted for the defense and the jury found a verdict for Mrs. Guthy. The lawyers for Tully will ask to have the verdict set aside.

Says Husband Took Another to Europe

Vice-Chancellor Howell in Newark granted the petition of Mrs. Jennie Ohl yesterday for a limited decree of divorce against her husband, George A. Ohl, Jr., a machine manufacturer of Newark. Mrs. Ohl named Miss May Burns of Newark as co-respondent. According to Mrs. Ohl Miss Burns accompanied her husband to Europe.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA (Hamburg)—Mrs. Hall Abbett, C. R. Allen, J. D. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bacon, Miss E. Burt, F. C. Bingham, Frank Damrosch, Mr. and Mrs. Blair Fairchild, Mrs. Sarah von Halkett, E. H. Huvley, Mrs. E. C. Johnson, B. G. Ladd, J. C. McNally, United States Consul at Nuremberg; Gen. and Mrs. C. D. MacDougall, Dr. R. Plumon, Miss Maggie Teyte, Georges Robinet, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Schelling, G. D. Turner, Count and Countess Victor Voss.

BALTIC (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Adams, H. P. Brown, Miss E. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. H. S Fisher, H. C. Green, A. M. Irvine, Mr. and Mrs. D. Keppel, Miss Knight, Arthur J. Billin, Jerome Travers, T. Wigney Percyval, F. P. White.

SCHARNHORST (Bremen)—Mrs. Ida Fischer, C. Goldsmith, Miss Anne Immon, Mrs. B. F. Lohr, H. H. Rechter, Mrs. W. Schuls, E. B. Wollner.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

DANUBE (Southampton via West Indies)—F. Abbott, Miss E. Browning, F. B. Cameron, C. G. Codman, Dr. and Mrs. A. S Chittenden, Mrs. S. G. Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dann, Lieut. D. Henderson, R. H.; C. C. Haworth, Commodore G. Massey, R. H. R.; Commander G. L. Massey, R. H.; Dr. D. J. Roberts.

BREMEN (Bremen)—Arthur Baring, M. Gathman, Miss M. I. Hellig, Reid Hall, George Zander, Mrs. A. Farkers, Miss Bertha Hess, H. Harms.

E&W SHIRTS

are the best fitting and best wearing shirts made. The Spring styles sparkle with new patterns, unique colorings and novel effects. $1.50 and up. Every shirt typical of

TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

EARL & WILSON

MAKERS OF RED-MAN COLLARS.

START WIDE INQUIRY IN INSURANCE FRAUD

Examining Physician Acknowledges He Made Agreement with Agents to be "Liberal"

AND PASSED A SICK MAN

Philadelphia Life Insurance Co. Scrutinizes Policies for $150,000—A Widow Abandons Her Claim.

By summons proceedings held before Magistrate Appleton, in the Tombs Court, Assistant District Attorney Weller began yesterday an inquiry into a complaint that an attempt had been made to defraud the Philadelphia Life Insurance Company out of large sums of money by obtaining policies for men whose physical condition did not warrant their approval by medical examiners. Policies amounting in all to more than $150,000 are being scrutinized by the insurance company.

Dr. Francis K. MacMorrough, one of the company's medical examiners, testified yesterday before Magistrate Appleton that, following an agreement he had made with David Alexander, an agent for the Philadelphia Life Insurance Company, he passed Samuel Camninsky, 60 years old, although Camninsky at that time, March 10, 1911, was suffering from hardening of the arteries, diabetes, and myocarditis. On Dr. MacMorrough's recommendation, a policy for $15,000 was issued on Camninsky's life.

Dr. MacMorrough swore that he had entered into an agreement with Alexander and Samuel Milch, another agent of the company, whereby he agreed to be "liberal" on certain matters, particularly about kidney diseases. Camninsky's examination took place at 141 Baxter Street, where he was in business as a manufacturer and seller of umbrellas and canes. Alexander was with him at the time, Dr. MacMorrough testified. The examination, Dr. MacMorrough reported to the company, showed a normal condition of the kidneys, but he acknowledged yesterday that he was lax in an important phase of the examination.

Camninsky died on Dec. 12, 1912. His widow, Esther Camninsky, testified yesterday that shortly after the policy was issued Alexander got her to sign a power of attorney giving the right to collect the money payable under the terms of the policy to Samuel Lustbader, Jr., "for a consideration." She said that she understood that the policy was for $5,000, instead of $15,000, and that the policy never had been delivered to her.

Alexander and Milch, according to the testimony, paid the first premium, which was $1,135. The agents' commission was 65 per cent. of that amount for the first year. Lustbader, it was testified, paid the second premium.

After Camninsky's death his widow, knowing, as she swore yesterday, that the policy was issued fraudulently, refused to make a claim. Lustbader, according to the testimony, filed proofs of loss in May, 1913, and produced the power of attorney signed by Mrs. Camninsky. The company made some inquiries, and as a result Assistant District Attorney Weller began an investigation.

Alexander, according to the Philadelphia Life Insurance Company, obtained eighteen policies from the company. The total amount of insurance was $165,000. He also was agent for three other companies. Milch has an office at 141 Broadway and also in Jersey City under the firm name of Maurice Kaplan.

Yesterday's hearing before Magistrate Appleton took up the better part of the afternoon. At 5:45 an adjournment was taken to Tuesday morning at 10:30.

ZIEGLER HEARING MARCH 20.

Evidence for Sister Taken in Chicago Now Complete.

Hugh O'Neill, who was appointed to take testimony in Chicago in the suit brought by Miss Florence Louise Brandt for half of the $15,000,000 estate left to her brother, William Ziegler, Jr., by the late William Ziegler, has finished his work. Patton & Patton, the lawyers who represent Miss Brandt, said yesterday that the suit would be pressed as rapidly as possible.

Mr. Ziegler adopted both William Ziegler and his sister, the plaintiff in the present suit, but when the sister was only 16 years old the adoption was set aside because her father was lonely and wished her to live at home with him. Miss Brandt is now about 27 years old. She is a teacher in a kindergarten, and is without means save what she earns by her work. Her father, whose testimony was important in the suit, died recently, and the lawyers said yesterday that he left only a small estate.

The appeal from the decision of Surrogate Fowler refusing to set aside the abrogation of the adoption of Miss Brandt by Mr. Ziegler is set down for argument on March 20.

Ziegler Not to Carry Revolver.

William Ziegler, Jr., of 40 West Fifty-seventh Street, who obtained a permit on Tuesday from Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court to carry a revolver, read with some surprise in the newspapers yesterday that he had asked for the permit, because it was his habit to carry large sums of money on his person. He said yesterday that the only reason he wanted a revolver was to have it about the house in case burglars tried to break in and he did not intend to keep it on his hip.

The Arnheim $20 Suit Is Unmatchable for Value

It is better than a ready-made suit at the same price and being made to measure, is subject to just those style changes that make the suit you buy your suit and unlike other suits you see.

Spring Overcoats, $20

Hundreds of fabrics offer an unlimited chance to choose. Samples and book of Style Suggestions on request.

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

CAFE BOULEVARD

Dancing Saturday and Sunday Afternoon in the Grille.

Broadway and 41st Street

In the Main Dining Room: After-Theatre Dancing and Special daily service: Luncheon, 60c.; Dinner, $1.00.

MRS. POLLARD CALLS NEGRO

Disorderly Resort Keeper a Witness in Poisoned Pen Case.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 11.—During the so-called "poisoned pen" case to-day, in which Mrs. Nelson L. Pollard, a local society leader, is accused of sending scurrilous letters to Mrs. Charles F. Jones, William J. Kinsley, the writing expert, attempted to show through slight defects that the letters were written upon a typewriter in Mrs. Pollard's home.

Thomas Carey, a private detective, engaged by Dr. Jones, testified that when he arrested Mrs. Pollard, last May, her brother, Dr. Dunn, asked if a money consideration would not save her from being taken to Police Headquarters. The detective added that Mrs. Pollard had admitted she owned a typewriter, but had refused to permit him to see it.

The first witness for the defense was Anna Soper, formerly a maid in the Pollard home, who said that Mrs. Pollard's guests frequently wrote letters on her typewriter, and that Mrs. Thomas Jones, sister-in-law of the complainant, had used it on several occasions.

Samuel Schleiner, counsel for the defense, intimated that he would prove that the "poisoned pen" letters were written by Mrs. Thomas Jones to her sister-in-law, from whom she was estranged.

Dr. Harrison H. Dunn, brother of Mrs. Pollard, emphatically denied that he had offered Detective Carey a bribe. He had telephoned to Judge Dillon, he said, to ascertain whether bail could be obtained for Mrs. Pollard, but he had never said a word to the detective about a "money consideration."

Elmer S. Brown of Schenectady, N. Y.; Nelson L. Pollard, husband of the defendant; Charles B. Coon, and the Rev. Edward P. Lyttle, curate of Christ Episcopal Church, testified to Mrs. Pollard's good character.

Just before adjournment it was announced by the defense that William Rayfield, the negro convict, now serving a seven-year sentence in the Trenton Prison, will be brought here to testify. He formerly kept a disorderly resort in this city.

BIG YEAR FOR THE LIBRARY.

526,682 Persons Asked for Books at Main Building in 1913.

More New Yorkers read books last year than in 1912, according to the annual report of the New York Public Library, made public yesterday. At the Central Building, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, there were 31 per cent. more readers, and an increase of 29 per cent. in the volumes called for. Some 526,682 persons asked for books, compared with 400,275 in 1912. There were more men than women readers. Only 43 per cent. of the circulation of the central library was for fiction.

While the east side continues to send the most readers to the free libraries, the Seward Park Library had the largest circulation of any of the branches. The Bronx branches showed a large gain also.

The new policy carried out by the Trustees and Director Edwin H. Anderson in the year has increased the efficiency of the library, and its officials assert that in usefulness it is ahead of the British Museum and other noted libraries of the world.

There are 2,191,498 books and pamphlets in the library, and each of these was used on an average of four times in the year. The assets of the library, not including the $10,000,000 building at Fifth Avenue, are about $14,667,821. The cost of maintenance was $1,230,343 for the year and the income from all sources $1,265,275.

KOEHLER TRIAL NEAR END.

Old Comrade of Accused Major Strongly Defends Him.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 11.—The court-martial of Major Benjamin M. Koehler at Fort Terry will probably end by Saturday.

Maj. Andrew Moses, Acting Commandant of the New London Artillery District, who, as a witness for the defense, testified to the high character of Maj. Koehler, was recalled to the stand to-day by the prosecution in rebuttal. Maj. Moses reiterated his previous testimony of an acquaintance with the accused officer of twenty years' standing, since their graduation from West Point. Maj. Koehler's conduct, he said, was exemplary.

Capt. Charles N. Eglise of the transport General J. M. Brannan and Sergts. Gilbert and Trim of the Eighty-eighth Company, Coast Artillery, were also called by the prosecution in rebuttal.

Sergt. A. B. O'Brien's testimony was quite long. He testified as to Major Koehler's alleged conduct at Presidio, San Francisco, in 1906.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43-44th. Dly.Mat.2. Best Seats $1. Evs.8
LAST 3 WEEKS | GREATEST SHOW OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW AMERICA

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Matinee To-day at 2. Best Seats $1.50. Evs. 8 sharp
GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD
2 MAYORS AT OUR SHOW
Mayor Mitchel and ex-Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, both attended and applauded the "Whirl of the World" last night.
Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

44th ST. THEATRE, near B'way. LEW FIELDS.....Prop. Phone 7292 Bryant.
Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.
The Midnight Girl with GEORGE MACFARLANE
Makes Father Knickerbocker Rub His Eyes
THE ANTI-SOMNIA CURE!
Extra $1.50 Mat. St. Patrick's Day.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:15. HIGH JINKS
With STELLA MAYHEW and TOM LEWIS.

Ah, Love! could you and I with Him conspire
To grasp this sorry Scheme of Things entire,
Would not we shatter it to bits—and then
Re-mould it nearer to the Heart's Desire!

PRINCESS THEATRE. 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. St., 2:30.
LAST 4 TIMES Thrill Plays
BEGINNING WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18. NEW COMEDY MARRYING MONEY
SEATS ON SALE TO-DAY.
Sunday at 3, Concert—SAPIRSTEIN, Pianist.

"The one spectacular dramatic triumph of the season is Richard Walton Tully's Persian love-play, "Omar the Tentmaker."

COMEDY 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
KITTY Mac KAY

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. St. Patrick's Day & Wed., 2:30
Help Wanted
SPECIAL MAT. ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

If you have lost the spirit of youth, and no longer care for romance, thrills and spectacle, do not go to see "Omar the Tentmaker."

39TH ST. THEATRE. Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
The Champagne of Laughter
TOO MANY COOKS
"A veritable American 'Bunty.'" —R. G. Welch, Eve. Telegram.

Booth Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:15.
Matinee To-day. Best Seats $1.50.
GUY BATES POST
in the Enthralling Oriental Love-Play,
"Omar the Tentmaker"
By Richard Walton Tully.
The Acme of Luxurious Stagecraft! Company of 100.
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
The play that holds your interest at the tensest point when not filling you with laughter, yet CONTAINS NO EVIL.

LITTLE 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
The Unique Theatre of America
WINTHROP AMES Presents
BERNARD SHAW'S
Amusing Comedy,
"The Philonderer"
All Seats for All Performances, $2.00.
Vida Sutton in Monologues
This Afternoon at 4. Seats $1.00 & $1.50. Management William B. Feakins.

Since the passing of Richard Mansfield no actor has achieved the success in a great romantic part that has come to Guy Bates Post as Omar Khayyam.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
BLANCHE RING in WHEN CLAUDIA SMILES.
Supported by HARRY CONOR.

Shubert Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
A THOUSAND YEARS AGO

The entrancing romance of a rose-scented garden in old Persia is nearing its hundredth performance in New York at the Booth Theatre.

45TH ST. Thea. Evs.8:20. Mts.T'day & Sat.2:20.
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY MATINEE $1.50

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th St. & 8th Ave. Evs. 8:15. & Mat. Sat. LAST WEEK. THE LURE
Prices 25c. to $1. STARTING NEXT MONDAY—TWICE DAILY.
THE CHRISTIAN
Hall Caine's Masterpiece in Motion Pictures. Prices 25c. & 50c. Boxes $1.00. Seats Now.

In a season characterized by short-cast plays and inexpensive productions, "Omar the Tentmaker" stands supreme as the acme of sumptuous stage adornment enacted by a company of 100.

WEST END 125th St., West of 8th Avenue.
4 Performances Daily, 2, 4, 7 & 9.
THE GANGSTERS
SENSATIONAL PHOTO DRAMA.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor
CORT—Special To-m'w, at 2:15
"PEG O' MY HEART."
Second of the FOUR SPECIAL MATS.
LAURETTE TAYLOR & PEG O' MY HEART CO.
in Three One-Act Plays by J. Hartley Manners.

ROYAL 1 blk from 149 St. & 3 Av. Ev.8:15 25c to $1. Mat. Saturday, 2:15.
The BLINDNESS of VIRTUE

JARDIN DE DANSE. Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30 | 8:30 TO CLOSING
CARNIVAL OF DANCING STARS
TRIUMPHAL RETURN OF CARLOS SEBASTIAN

New York 45 St. B'way Continuous 1 to 11. Mats. 10-25. Nights 10-35-50. The Film Masterpiece 3 MUSKETEERS
"FANTOMAS" and Other Features.

VITAGRAPH Broadway & 44th St.
To-day, 2:30 & 8:30 P. M.
A Million Bid & Goodness Gracious.
JOHN BUNNY & CO. at 3:30 only.
11 a.m. & 5:30 p.m., Orch. Recital & Sp'l Pictures

PARK THEATRE, 2, 3:30, 7, 8:15. Adm. 25c.
THE DRUG TERROR
GREATEST OF ALL MOTION PICTURES.

WEBER'S, 2, 4, 7 & 9, 29 St., B'way
THE GANGSTERS—25c.

Carnegie Lyceum, Daily Incl'd'g Sun., 2:15-8:15
Last 2 Wks. Les Miserables Mats. 25-50c.
EDYTH Nights 25c to $2

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
These theatres and attractions have no dealings whatever with THE TYSON CO. The best seats for all performances at these theatres can be obtained at the Box Offices at regular prices.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY,
"THE LEGEND OF LEONORA."
By the author of "PETER PAN."

KNICKERBOCKER—Broadway at 38 St.
LAST 4 TIMES—Last Matinee Saturday.
THE LAUGHING HUSBAND
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—SEATS TO-DAY.
JULIAN ELTINGE
in THE CRINOLINE GIRL.

HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20.
3 Nothing But Laughs in THE RULE OF 3

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
THE MISLEADING LADY

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat., 2:15.
—LAST 4 TIMES—LAST MAT. SAT.—
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy,
THE LITTLE CAFE
By Ivan Caryll and C. M. S. McLellan.
WED., MARCH 18—Seats To-day.
Henry W. Savage will offer
MAIDS OF ATHENS
A New Operetta by Victor Leon and Franz Lehar, (Creators of "The Merry Widow.")
English Book and Lyrics by Carolyn Wells.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
SARI THE INTERNATIONAL OPERETTA SENSATION

GAIETY B'WAY & 46 ST. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Henry W. Savage's "Down East" Comedy
ALONG CAME RUTH
"Packed full of wholesome comedy lines and homely sentiment."—Press.

BELASCO 44 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:20.
FRANCES STARR in "THE SECRET"

THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Saturday, 2:20.
WHAT WOULD YOU DO?
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. Seats To-day.
MARGARET ANGLIN MON., TUES. & WED., "AS YOU LIKE IT." THURS., FRI. & SAT., "THE TAMING OF THE SHREW."

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor, in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

Grand 23d & 8 Av. 25c. to $1. Mat. Sat. Ann Swinburne, "The Madcap Duchess." Next Mon., "Nearly Married," with Bruce McRae.

Garrick 35th St., B'way. Performances 2-4-7-9 P.M. 25c
SMASHING THE VICE TRUST

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-day Mat. at 2. Pop. Prices. Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Cond., Toscanini.
To-night at 8. Tales of Hoffmann, Hempel, Alda, Bori, Mahoudeau; Mora, Gilly, Rothier, Didur, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
Fri., 7:30. Goetterdaemmerung, Fremstad, Ober; Jepper, Weil, Gorlitz, Rysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2. Girl of the Golden West, Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Didur. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Koenigskinder, Farrar, Robeson; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Rysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Sun. Ev. Concert, 50c. to $1.50. Carreno, Greatest Woman Pianists; Homer, Fornia; Schlegel & Orch.
Next Mon. at 8. Julien. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Reiss, Ananian. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8. Gioconda. Destinn, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Toscanini. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Pop. Price Mat. at 2. Rosenkavalier, Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Althouse, Leonhardt, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 8. Tosca. Farrar; Martin, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Mch. 17, at 7:45. Lohengrin. Fremstad, Ober; Berger, Goritz, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
To-morrow (Friday) Afternoon at 2:30.
Soloist, LEO SCHULZ Violoncellist.
Weber, Overture "Der Freischuetz;" SCHUMANN, concerto for Violoncello and Orchestra; MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLDY, from "A Midsummer Night's Dream"; SCHUBERT, Symphony No. 7.
CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3:15.
Soloist, MME.
JULIA CULP

Carnegie Hall, To-morrow (Fri.) Evg. 8:15.
VIOLIN RECITAL
YSAYE

Benefit Barnard Quarter Century Building Fund, under the auspices Dramatic Ass'n.
Program includes Saint-Saens concerto; VITALI, Chaconne, with organ; Kreisler's Caprice Viennoise, VIEUXTEMPS, Ballade and Polonaise.
Tickets 50c. to $2 at Box Office.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
Saturday Aft., Mar. 14, at 2:30
N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
THE EVOLUTION OF THE DANCE
From Prehistoric Times to the Present Day.
Mr. & Mrs. VERNON CASTLE, CASTI E Modern Dances.
Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34th St. & Carnegie Hall.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE, (Lyceum.) 63d St. Beginning MONDAY, March 16—GALA WEEK.
FRENCH DRAMA SOCIETY present
YORSKA
Mon. & Tues., "Le Voleur"; Wed. Aft., "Jeanne d'Arc"; Wed. N'ht, "Jeanne d'Arc" & "Cleopatra"; Thurs., "Le Mari Amoureux de la Femme"; Fri. Night, Sat. Mat. & Sat. Night, "Helaml." Prices 50c. to $2.50. SEATS TO-DAY FOR ENTIRE WEEK.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., March 15, at 3. Last Violin Recital—MISCHA
ELMAN
Tickets 75c. to $2.00, now at Box Office. Mgt. WOLFSOHN BUREAU. STEINWAY PIANO.

Little Theatre, W. 44 St. To-m'w Aft., 3. INTIMATE SONG RECITAL JULIA CULP
COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano (Knabe.)
Tickets $3 each at Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1425 B'way.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST.
Nights at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., at 2.
This Week & Next Mon., "AIDA." Week Beg. Next Tues., "TIEFLAND" (Marta of the Lowland.)
SUNY NIGHT CONCERT, 25c. to $1.00.

Princess Thea., Next Sun. Aft., 3. Piano Recital.
SAPIRSTEIN

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
Ev. Night, Sat. Mat., HANSI ARNSTAEDT, DIR. CHRISTIANS in ZAPFENSTREICH (Taps.)

OPERA, THEATRE TICKETS. Greeley 4189 | Choice Seats all Amusements. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way & 38th. SUBSCRIPTIONS BOUGHT.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues., Mar. 17, at 8:30.
The J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau presents
COMMANDER E. R. G. R.
EVANS
C. B., R. N.
Second in Command of the Scott South Pole Expedition, who will lecture on
CAPTAIN SCOTT'S LAST EXPEDITION
The story Scott would have told had he returned alive from the South Pole.
Illustrated by beautiful Moving and Colored Pictures by H. G. Ponting, F. R. G. S.
REAR ADMIRAL PEARY WILL PRESIDE.
Reserved Seats $2.00 to 50c. at Hall.

NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS
COLORED VIEWS—MOTION PICTURES
SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8:30, CARNEGIE HALL—Also MON. MAT. AT 3, AT NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. "PARIS"
POPULAR PRICES. SEATS NOW.

REPUBLIC WEST 42 ST. Performances 2, 4, 7, 9. —25c
ALL THIS WEEK—THE FILM SENSATION,
"TRAFFIC IN SOULS"

A Sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Norfolk Coats & Trousers

$15.00

LOTS of them sold yesterday, for wide-awake men seize opportunities like this.
Plenty left—and if you feel the call of Spring—if you hanker for a round on the links or "just country" get one of these Norfolks and you'll be dressed for either.—
Some were priced $40—many were $30 and $25—but no matter what their former prices—all are now, $15.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) | Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET
COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20
COHAN'S BEST PLAY.
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills
7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

LONGACRE West 48th St. Mat. Sat.
LAST WEEK. THE LAST RESORT.
NEXT "A PAIR OF SIXES" SEATS TURS., TO-DAY.

BRONX Opera House 149 St., E. of 3d Ave.
THE BIG MUSICAL CAL TRIUMPH. ADELE
Next Mon., Ann Swinburne, "The Madcap